THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,

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(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)

S. D. BRIGHAM, ... EDITOR
H. D. THOMPSON ..... BUSINESS MANAGER

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

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Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY ITEMS

Women's Gums,

Best quality, 66 cents—Opera House Shoe Store.

Fair at St. Bridget's Church.

The Fair for the benefit of St. Bridget's new church, Seventh ward, will be open every night until further notice. Admission 15 cents. A splendid double set of silver mounted harness will be given to the Fire Company receiving the largest number of votes.

Drugs.

Chas. Abel & Co's Specialties for the Season:
Glycerine Lotion for Hands and Face.
Camphor Ice, for Chapped Hands
Wild Cherry Compound for Cold, Cough, &c.
Troches Chlorate Potash, for Ulcerated Throat.
Chas. Abel & Co., corner Wylie and Washington streets—[no6-3]

Gentlemen's Furs.

Charles H. Paulson, No. 74 Wood street, has the finest assortment of Furs for Gentleman's wear to be found in the city. Call and examine.

Don't Say that You Can't

Get the best quality of English and Scotch Ale, Porter, or Brown stout—for, by calling at Fleming's Drug Depot you will find the most complete stock of the finest brands and get them at the very lowest price. Remember the place, Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street.

COTTON SACKS, Cotton Sacks.

Messrs. Godfrey & Co., No. 357 Liberty street, manufacture the best Cotton Sacks in the market for putting up Wheat and Buckwheat Flour in small bulk from one to fifty pounds, by sending their order to Messrs. Godfrey and Clark, No. 357 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Paper Sacks manufactured by this firm have no superiors in the entire United States in point of strength, durability and general finish. Orders filled from ten days to two weeks earlier than by the Eastern paper sack firms, at the same price they charge, *less the cost and delays of freight.*

Dress Goods

In great variety and at very low prices, at J. W. Barker & Co's, 59 Market street.

Parian Marble.

Richard E. Bredin, No. 100 Wood street has just received a new, extensive and elegant stock of Parian Marble Vases, Statues, etc.—splendid for holiday gifts. Call and examine.

Fashionable Winter Clothing.

Messrs. Nougue & Thomas, Merchant Tailors, No. 60 Fifth street, Hotel de Next, Wood and Diamond streets, are now prepared to furnish the most desirable and fashionable Clothing for Fall and Winter Wear. The latest styles and grades of goods constantly on hand. The best cutters in Pittsburgh connected with their establishment.

Ho! for the Skating Park.

Fur Skating Caps, Muffs, Gloves Victorines, Tippets Robes in great variety at the Leo H. Paulson's No. 73 Wood street.

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Messrs. Murdock & Putnam, No. 72 Fifth street, have just received another of the most desirable, end fashionable assortments of Gent's and Youths' Furnishing Goods of every description for Fall and Winter Wear, that has ever been offered to the public. Call and examine before making your purchases elsewhere. All goods shown with pleasure.

Flannels and Blankets,

Greatly reduced in price—J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Magnificent Dinner Sets.

Richard E. Bredin, No. 100 Wood street, invites attention to his stock of elegant Dinner Sets of French, English and American design, and which cannot be excelled by any Eastern house. Call and examine.

Monongahela Furnishing Store.

Messrs. Murdock & Putnam, under the Monongahela House, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just opened one of the most extensive desirable, and fashionable assortments of Gent's and Youths' Furnishing Goods, for Fall and Winter wear, that has ever been offered to the public. Call and examine before making your purchases elsewhere. All goods shown with pleasure.

Fashionable Furs.

Attention is directed to the advertisement to be found on the second page of this day's (Wednesday's) paper of J. M. Hitchman, No. 84 Wood street. Mr. Hitchman has just returned from the East with one of the finest and most extensive assortment of Fashionable Furs ever offered to the public of Pittsburgh and the vicinity. Among the goods to be found are some of the most desirable grades of Furs for Ladies', Misses' and Gent's wear including all the varieties of Sables, Astrachan, Siberian Squirrel, Mink, Ermine, Minik, etc., etc. Every style of fur garment for Fall and Winter wear, will be found at this establishment. The stock has been selected with utmost care, and everybody will be sure to be suited. Call and examine. Goods shown with pleasure.

Nursing Bottles.

A large and fine assortment sold very cheap at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Paper Sacks. Paper Sacks.

The millers of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, Western Virginia, and Western New York, can be supplied with the very best Paper Sacks, for putting up Wheat and Buckwheat Flour in small bulk from one to fifty pounds, by sending their order to Messrs. Godfrey and Clark, No. 357 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Paper Sacks manufactured by this firm have no superiors in the entire United States in point of strength, durability and general finish. Orders filled from ten days to two weeks earlier than by the Eastern paper sack firms, at the same price they charge, *less the cost and delays of freight.*

Ladies' and Children's Furs.

Charles H. Paulson, No. 73 Wood street, has the most extensive and fashionable assortment of Ladies' and Children's Furs in the city. Furs of every grade, all warranted natural color. Fur garments of every description and the latest and most approved fashions.

Glass and China Ware.

Housekeepers will greatly consult their interest in purchasing China, Queens, Glass and Silver Ware for the table, and housekeeping generally, by calling on Richard E. Bredin, No. 100 Wood street. A new, extensive and splendid stock just received.

Evening Silks,

In great variety and at very low prices. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Shawls and Cloaks,

Greatly reduced in price, at J. W. Barker & Co's, 59 Market street.

Phosphorus.

In 1 lb Cans for sale at the lowest rates, at Flemings Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Country Merchants

Will find that we are gentlemen to deal with in all kinds of Dry Goods. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

The Gorham Manufacturing Co.,

Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine electro plated goods, comprising full dinner and tea services and table wares of every description, of a very superior quality and of new and elegant designs. The base is nickel silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it. The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of solid silver ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of electro-plated wares of such quality and extreme durability as will render entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

GORHAM MFG'CO

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country. no12-sod-ym

Low Priced and Good—The Emerson Piano.

To meet the wants of the great number of persons who desire to possess a piano, but do not feel able to go to the expense of the costliest make and yet would have only a good, substantial one, we have brought a most careful examination of all the lowest priced pianos made in the United States. The result of this examination is that we have found those made by W. P. Emerson, to be the best for the price, and also the cheapest good pianos that are made. They are most substantially built, on the soundest acoustic principles; the wood is the best quality properly seasoned; the tone clear and powerful, and the touch easy and elastic; each one is provided with the full iron frame, and overstrung bass. They stand well in tune and wear well in every particular; this we know from actual experience. The difference in price between the Emerson Piano, and the more costly makes, is caused by the most rigid economy in the manufacture consistent with excellence, and by a saving of labor on those parts, which neither affect quality nor durability. We do not pretend that the "Emerson" is the lowest priced piano made; many can be bought at a less price. Such pianos we do not keep, having found by our own and others' experience that in trying to produce them some give way, lose their tone, become harsh and discordant, and give no satisfaction to the owner, but are a constant source of expense and annoyance. A piano of this kind is a bad investment, and not really the cheapest piano any one can buy. We do not, and will not keep them for sale. Finding the "Emerson" such desirable pianos, we at once secured the exclusive agency for them for Pittsburgh and surrounding country, and having made liberal contracts for a regular weekly supply for a long time to come, we can offer them at unusually advantageous rates to all persons desiring the most cheap piano in the market, should not fail to examine the "Emersons" before purchasing any other kind. Liberal discount to clergymen, teachers and choirs. Warerooms, Chas. C. Meller & Co's, 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. ed

Cod Liver Oil

The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil, manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. nol4-sun—M-W-F-ly

DR. ASCHS, Oculist and Aurist, Parlors 96 and 97 Merchants' Hotel. Hours from 9 to 4. tf

TRADES UNIONS.—It is of interest to our trades people to know that the iron workers of England have resolved that hereafter there shall be one Union, one executive and one code of rules for all the iron workers of England, Scotland and Wales. The power wielded by this great combination of laboring men must be enormous. The railway employees of the roads centering in London met on October 14th to the number of about 2,000, and established a "Railway Servants' Protective Association." On Wednesday a Convention of locomotive engineers, from nearly all the States of the Union, gathered from Boston and Portland to Chicago and Detroit, and in all to represent eighty-four divisions and 6,000 members in various four divisions and 6,000 members in various parts of North America. Self-protection is the object of these great combinations of working men.

Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1866. NO. 61.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,

A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.

Per Year, (in advance) $2 50
In Clubs of Twenty 1 50
One copy gratis, to the getter-up of the club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be departed from.

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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK M.

THE CAPITAL.

The President's Views on Impartial Suffrage.

Gen. Slocum to be Naval Officer at New York.

Another Section of Pacific Road Completed.

Embryo Congressmen Exercising on the Potomac.

Movement of Troops on the Rio Grande.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 20, 1866.

Impartial Suffrage.

The President informed General Frank Blair that he maintained his position expressed in his letter to Governor Stanley, on the question of impartial suffrage, and that he still believed that it was a question belonging to the States, and with which the Executive or Congress had nothing to do. The President did not express his views on the amnesty branch of the subject.

New York Naval Officer.

It seems to be conceded to-day by New York politicians that Major General Slocum will be appointed naval officer for New York.

The Pacific Railroad.

The Secretary of the Interior has received a dispatch from Brevet Brig. Gen. J. H. Simpson, U. S. A., President of the Commissioners appointed by the President of the United States to examine the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad, dated at Atchison, Kansas, the 19th inst., stating that the Commissioners had just finished taking the second section of twenty miles of said road, and report the same in acceptable condition. It is expected that Gen. Simpson will reach this city next Saturday.

Damaged Grain.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has received from the Chicago Board of Trade twenty specimens of choice qualities of wheat, rye oats, corn and barley of the crops of 1865 of 1866. These specimens are to form the standard grades of grain adopted for the government of the inspectors of Grain at Chicago during the present season.

Prize Fight on the Potomac.

This morning, about eight o'clock, the much talked of prize fight between Mike Carr, *alias* English, of this city, and W. H. White, of Baltimore, took place at Johnson's spring, a few miles below Arlington, on the Virginia side of the Potomac river. After forty-one rounds had been fought, the referee decided that Carr had struck a foul blow, which terminated the mill.

Troops on the Rio Grande.

Information has been received here that Gen. Sheridan is moving additional troops on the line of the Rio Grande. Whether this has reference or not to Mexican affairs is unknown.

A Drunken Scene.

The absence of the President and the exodus from the Departments on account of the Masonic ceremonies in Baltimore, has given Washington a dull appearance to-day.

Retrenchment.

The Joint Committee on retrenchment intend to recommend the reduction of the clerical force in some of the Departments.

Trotting.

The National Race Course here to-day was the scene of great attraction. General Grant, Sir Frederick Bruce, the British Minister, and all of his legation; the Marquis De Montholon, the French Minister and legation, Admiral Farragut General Randall, and other distinguished local and foreign officials, attended. The race was for a thousand dollar purse, best three in five, Dexter and Silas Rich competitors. It was won by Dexter in three straight heats. Time 2:30, 2:27½ and 2:27½. At least ten thousand people were present.

The President Returned.

President Johnson returned to Washington to night, and declined to have an evening reception or callers.

WASHINGTON, November 20, 1866.

NAVY CIRCULAR.

The Secretary of the Navy has issued a circular, providing as follows: All persons who have served as volunteer officers in the United States Navy for the term of two years, and who desire to be examined for admission to the regular navy, as provided in act of Congress, approved July 25, 1866, will, at their option, make application direct to Commodore S. P. Lee, Hartford, Connecticut, who will notify them when to appear, or they can also do so by addressing the Secretary of the Navy at Washington. Candidates who fail to appear, when summoned, their official papers, showing their naval record.

WELCOME TO CONGRESS.

The programme of the ball to welcome to Congress has been determined upon by the Committee having it in charge. There will be a procession of soldiers, Republican and other regalia, including Marshals, Orator of the day, addresses, &c., by a number of distinguished speakers. General Logan will declare the Welcome orations. The ball will be given in the evening at which the Radical Congressmen will be guests.

RAILROAD ACCEPTED.

The Board of Commissioners report the second section of twenty miles of the Pike's Peak and Atchison Railroad to be in an acceptable condition.

AUSTRALIA AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Commercial Panic at Sidney—Trouble with the Natives—Rich Gold Discoveries in Chile.

NEW YORK, November 20.—The steamer Ocean Queen, with San Francisco dates of the 30th, and Panama dates of the 5th, has arrived.

Australian news to the 8th ult. has been received by steamer at Panama. A commercial panic had prevailed at Sidney. Australia had attacked the growing wheat crop, which, nevertheless, promises plentiful yield. California and Chilian breadstuffs were in full supply, and at present prices leave a loss to importers. California wheat was 9s to 9s 6d. Chilian flour was 25s to 26s. California oats 5s 9d. Barley is 5s to 5s 3d.

The west coast natives are troublesome. Several skirmishes have taken place, in which the government forces inflicted severe punishment on them.

There were fears that Peru would be withdrawn from the alliance against Spain.

Rich gold mines had been found in Chile near Cupiapapo.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic—Change of Newspaper Proprietors—Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, &c.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 20.—The National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic convened here at 10 o'clock A. M. this morning. A large number of the delegates were present from all sections of the country. The proceedings were conducted by a Committee of distinguished officers were present, among whom were Generals Logan and Logan, of Illinois, and Vandever, of Iowa.

The *Daily Herald* establishment, Democratic, has been sold to Alfred Harrison, of Centreville, of Cambridge, Ind.

The Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows of the State of Indiana met today in semi-annual communication. The reports of the grand officers show the order to be in a very prosperous condition.

PRIZE FIGHT.

English vs. White—Forty-four Rounds Fought—White Declared the Victor.

WASHINGTON, November 20.—About eight o'clock this morning, the expected prize fight took place at Johnson's Spring, seven miles from Alexandria. The contestants were Mike Carr, *alias* English, of this city, and W. H. White, of Baltimore. Forty-four rounds were fought, in forty-six minutes. On the 7th round White's snouin was dislocated, and it was said that English fairly won the fight, but the referee, determining that a foul blow was struck by him, gave the victory to White. The backers of the latter refuse to pay the bets until the matter can be submitted to pugilistic authority for their decision.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Opening of the State Fair—Interesting Ceremonies.

NEW ORLEANS, November 20.—The great event of the day was the formal opening of the Louisiana State Fair, at the fair grounds, four miles from this city. Over thirty thousand people were present. At early twelve Mass was sung by over fifty altistes, and a grand orchestra with a pontifical grand Mass was celebrated by the Most Rev. Archbishop Odin, began in the morning at twelve o'clock. The regular opening ceremonies followed at one o'clock. The Right Rev. Bishop of Louisiana, Dr. J. P. B. Wilmer, assisted by his Protestant Episcopal clergy, including Rev. Dr. Goodrich, Rev. Dr. Marks, Esq., President of the Association, and by Judge Wm. Burwell, in English, and Judge Voltaire Perkins, in French, the orators of the day. Immense quantities of machinery and implements are on the grounds, and more is arriving; also, numerous cattle, and other improved stock. It promises to be the starting point of a new era of unexampled prosperity to the Southwest.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Crim, Con. Case Among the Freedmen.

RICHMOND, VA., November 20.—Rev. Daniel James, a colored preacher, was shot last night by another colored preacher, named Thornton Holmes, and died this morning. Holmes also shot his wife, who, however, will recover. He was arrested and acknowledged the deed, but says he found James and his wife in *flagrante delicto.*

Arrival of Gold Dust.

ST. LOUIS, November 20.—The Northwest Fur Company's steamer Miner, from the Upper Mississippi, has arrived at St. Joseph. She brings down $200,000 in gold. She passed about one hundred Mackinaw boats on the way down, each liberally supplied with dust.

BY FOREIGN MAILS

The People's Cause Advancing.

Brouyn de L'Huys Recalled by the Emperor of France.

Bismarck Inclined to a Russo-German Alliance.

Experimental Cruise of Ironclads.

NEW YORK, November 20.—The *Herald's* foreign correspondence shows that the cause of the people is still advancing, notwithstanding the daily attempts of the more powerful monarchs to aggregate territory and solidify imperialism by diplomacy after the war. Venetia cheering around the ballot boxes, through which her citizens completed the unification of Italy, gives hope and courage to the Hungarians, who, we are told, are ripe for revolution, awaits the signs in the insides of the Canadian insurgents, to fraternize them to a renewal of the strife which will reopen the dreaded Eastern question. And at the same time enables the population of Rome and the millions of Ireland to clear their borders, patiently biding their time. Napoleon sees and feels his difficulties in Rome, Mexico and the East.

We are assured that Drouyn de L'Huys will be recalled to the head of the Foreign Department of France, the Emperor acknowledging by the act that the Marquis de Moustier has neither schooled or disciplined himself in the art of State craft to that degree which is necessary for the Imperial service at that peculiar crisis.

Baron Budd's appointment in the Austrian Cabinet as the Pineda, and consequently in close to the King and Count Bismarck more and more in favor of perfecting a Russo-German alliance.

The Emperor of Austria employs himself in visiting the battle fields, the hospitals, the late defeats. His tour appears to be a melancholy one, both in intent and the receptions accorded him.

The Russian newspaper organs accuse France and England with engaging in an active intrigue for the exclusion of the Czar from the final settlement of the Eastern question, and assert in this terms that it cannot be settled without Russia; but if such an event were possible and occurred, the subject would be reopened in a manner most distasteful to operators.

By Steamer Hibernian.

PORTLAND, ME., November 20.—The steamer Hibernian, from Liverpool, at 11 o'clock A. M. on November 8th, and Londonderry on the 9th, arrived this morning at this port.

A number of Cabinet Councils were being held in London. The *Times* says: They can hardly be called Solemn Councils, because it is scarcely likely to be in so forward a state as to permit an elaborate discussion of its details, and if it did not, the Queen's speech would be. The council is occupied by departmental business, amongst which the Income Taxes Bopps, is included the army organization.

Sir J. L. Knight Bruce, late Lord Justice of the Court of Appeals, died on the 5th inst.

The drafts of Dent & Co., of Liverpool, were, on the 7th inst., refused acceptance by Kent, Palmer & Co., of London. The firm has gone entirely dividend. The engagements of the firm are estimated at £150,000, the partners are wealthy and it is believed that creditors will receive the whole of their claims.

It is announced that the Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, would be arraigned at the Central Court of London in about ten days for the Jamaica outrages.

NEW YORK, November 20.—By the Bremen mails, we have the following additional items of European news.

The British Secretary of State for war, has decided upon giving the title of Viscount to the family of the institutor of the Armstrong breech loader. The inventor of the breech loader, Mr. Snider, who was an American, took place at Kensal Green cemetery, London, on Saturday last. Mr. Snider informed a friend at his bedside, that he had a new secret with regard to the great principle of ballistics, more important than any he had yet discovered. I will tell you the secret, he said, when I am dead, but not before me. The morrow came, but he was dead and his secret with him.

General Benedeck, who neglected the treaty of peace between Austria and Italy, has arrived in Paris, and will plead the cause of Italy the task of arranging the restitution of the private property belonging to the dynasties of the two Sicilies to Italy.

It is stated that for eleven months neither faith nor snow has been seen in Constantinople, and the greatest prevails in consequence, in that part of China.

The London Post Office War Office publishes a statement to show that it was not the superiority of the needle gun, but of the men who carried it, that gave the victory to Prussia in the late war. The total consumption of cartridges during the campaign was 15,000,000, and the total infantry soldiers in the field. In the first engagement the highest figure was twenty three per man, over three per man in the last. Thus the needle gun could were brought into play, and each gun did not fire more than once.

A Prussian ministerial order had been published at Hanover, introducing a system of general conscription, and applying to the whole inhabitants this year.

The telegraphic courier service throughout Russia and Mongolia via Kiachta, the frontier town, appears to have improved. The time occupied between Kiachta and Moscow, via Tiumen, has been reduced to twelve days. The time from Moscow to St. Petersburg is ten days. Kiachta and work well, a telegram having been received in St. Petersburg in twenty days.

Captain James Murphy, an alleged American Fenian, one of the Mountjoy rescuers, Patrick Duffy, and Colonel Kelly, were brought before Colonel Fielding, Deputy Adjutant General, and Major Beaufort, acting as military prisoners, Arthur Hill, Dublin, to receive a free pardon for the assault and false imprisonment. The summons is signed by Sir Thomas Larcom, Under Secretary, Dublin Castle, who will notify them when to appear, which he will do personally. Gentlemen who will not file, will be considered as having waived their claim for examination. Candidates will take their turn, when summoned, their official papers, showing their naval record.

FROM TORONTO, C. W.

Gold Discoveries at Madoc—Investigation in the Lamirande Case, &c., &c.

TORONTO, November 20.—The discoveries of gold at Madoc, are corroborated. There is little doubt as to the extent or richness of the deposits.

Both the colonial and foreign offices are making strict inquiries into the Lamirande abduction case.

It is understood that Bishop Horan is going to England to oppose the confederation is contemplated.

Major General Stisted, C. B., will succeed Major General Napier on the Staff in Canada, at the commencement of next year. General Stisted is at present in command in Persia, and through the critical periods of the Indian mutiny.

TORONTO, C. W. November 20.—The Governor has ordered two regiments of infantry to proceed to Fort Erie. The gunboat Prince Alfred left Hamilton this morning with the trials of the prisoners taken at Pigeon Hill.

A Special Commission has been issued to Judge Hagarty to hold court on December 10th, to try the balance of the prisoners in the county, charged with treason. The alleged head and centre of the movement, which were to have been simultaneous throughout Canada, and will not object to the recognition of the Juarez Government.

Evacuation of Rome by the French.

The preparations for the evacuation of Rome by the French troops will be finally completed on the 15th of December.

Russian Loan.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 20.—A proposition has been introduced in the House to authorize the negotiation for a loan of forty millions of roubles.

LONDON, November 19.—A new Russian loan of six millions has been announced.

Reform Conference.

MANCHESTER, November 20.—At the National Reform Conference, held in this city, it was resolved to use all possible efforts to counteract the landlord influences, and to prepare the outline of a reform bill.

Opening of Dutch Chambers.

LONDON, November 19.—The Dutch Chambers have been opened to the King. In his opening speech he expressed hopes for the continual concord and loyalty to the constitution.

Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, November 20.—The steamship Leeds has arrived from New York November 7.

Rothschild Visited by Napoleon.

PARIS, November 20.—It is said that Napoleon has invited the King of Prussia to visit Paris.

General Fleury in Florence.

FLORENCE, November 20.—General Fleury has arrived in this capital.

Italy to obey the September Convention.

PARIS, November 20.—The *Moniteur* of to day sees in the recent note of Baron Ricasoli, the intention of Italy to obey the September convention.

London Money Market.

LONDON, November 20.—NOON.—Consols for money opened at 90¾; United States Five-Twenties, 70½; Illinois Central, 78½; Erie, 40.

LONDON, November 19.—Before official business hours to-day there was a better inquiry for United States 5-20 bonds, and sales are reported at 70½@70¾, against 70@70¼ on Saturday. There was also a fair demand for Treasury notes, and sales are reported at 99½@99¾, against 99@99¼ on Saturday. The market is fully sustained at the regular opening of the market, when sales were announced at 70¾@70⅞.

Dispatches from France and Amsterdam are also better by ¼@⅜ per cent., with a steady business strength. In the former market transactions were effected at 70¾.

American railway shares are rather higher. Erie being quoted at 40¾@40, and Illinois shares at 78½, buyers, 78¾ sellers.

LONDON, November 19, Evening.—Consols closed at 90¾. United States 5-20s, 70½; Illinois Central, 78½; Erie Railroad, 40.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, November 20.—NOON.—Cotton opens and closes steady at an advance of ⅛ of a penny. Business thus far indicates a day's sale of 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, November 19.—There is continued steadiness in the market for breadstuffs, and parcels finding buyers at the current rates of Saturday.

LIVERPOOL, November 19, Evening.—The cotton market is quiet and steady. Sales of the day will reach 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

The breadstuffs market has shown an advancing tendency. Wheat closed 4d higher. Flour has advanced 1s.

The provision market is easier to-day. Rice has advanced 3d@6d.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Attack on Fort Curapaity

Official Report of Gen. Allegre.

NEW YORK, November 20.—The following are the main points of General Allegre's report of the attack on Fort Curapaity, which was begun on the 22d of September. Yesterday at half past 11 A. M. artillery skirmishing was opened on the fort, which directed cannonade, bombarded the fort and lines of fortifications from seven o'clock to that hour, according to the combinations with the Vice Admiral, the Visconde de Tamandare, at the moment the Brazilian ships Bragy, Iguassu and Barroso forced the stockade under a very heavy fire from the enemy's battery, the fire directed by the Admiral himself, in reserve of my command, which were awaiting the decisive moment. Immediately I received orders to advance, the left column directing its attack on the extreme right of the enemy's position, which was carried at the point. Curapaity is established, and the second column at the center of the same intrenchment. At the same time a column of Argentine infantry having in reserve another, advanced upon the enemy's right flank, and it was by this means we were robbed of everything valuable, and the enemy forced to abandon his first line of intrenchments, which consisted of a dition of nine guns, which fell into our hands, with a parapet garnished with field artillery, which retired.

After having passed the first obstacle under a shower of grape, which was thrown from a great number of guns, and a heavy fire of musquetry, it was impossible to attain the center of the second line of defense, which consisted of high parapets with a ditch of eighteen feet wide and fifteen feet deep, at whose ends they had a strong palisade. Yesterday at half past 4 P. M. the entire cost price, which indeed was paid to Messrs. Arman before the month of October, when, upon proper evidence having been presented by the United States Minister, Mr. Dayton, the French Government withheld the payment of the two ironclads, and forbade their departure from port. The vessels were subsequently sold to other powers. Now the Alabama claims, and the Messrs. Arman Fils having failed to fulfil their contract, and the vessels not having been delivered, but remaining in the hands of the builder, by not delivering them the vessels as agreed, they have no legal or equitable right to the said money, which has never been paid as an instalment upon them; that normally the sum would be worth to the parties who had built it, but that these having been representatives of the United States in the war, without engaging in any hostile manner, as Great Britain was, and the collapse of the rebellion having left the United States Government heir to all that pertained to the late Confederacy, should be duly paid without an equivalent, with interest from the time of payment, belongs to the Government of the United States. The Alabama claims are estimated at $15,000,000, the partners are wealthy and it is believed that creditors will receive the whole of their claims.

It is announced that Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, would be arraigned at the Central Court of London in about ten days for the Jamaica outrages.

NEW YORK, November 20.—By the Bremen mails, we have the following additional items of European news.

The British Secretary of State for war, has decided upon giving the title of Viscount to the family of the institutor of the Armstrong breech loader. The inventor of the breech loader, Mr. Snider, who was an American, took place at Kensal Green cemetery, London, on Saturday last. Mr. Snider informed a friend at his bedside, that he had a new secret with regard to the great principle of ballistics, more important than any he had yet discovered. I will tell you the secret, he said, when I am dead, but not before me. The morrow came, but he was dead and his secret with him.

General Benedeck, who neglected the treaty of peace between Austria and Italy, has arrived in Paris, and will plead the cause of Italy the task of arranging the restitution of the private property belonging to the dynasties of the two Sicilies to Italy.

It is stated that for eleven months neither rain nor snow has been seen in Constantinople, and the greatest dearth prevails in consequence, in that part of China.

The London Post Office War Office publishes a statement to show that it was not the superiority of the needle gun, but of the men who carried it, that gave the victory to Prussia in the late war. The total consumption of cartridges during the campaign was 15,000,000, and the total infantry soldiers in the field. In the first engagement the highest figure was twenty three per man, over three per man in the last. Thus the needle gun could were brought into play, and each gun did not fire more than once.

A Prussian ministerial order had been published at Hanover, introducing a system of general conscription, and applying to the whole inhabitants this year.

The telegraphic courier service throughout Russia and Mongolia via Kiachta, the frontier town, appears to have improved. The time occupied between Kiachta and Moscow, via Tiumen, has been reduced to twelve days. The time from Moscow to St. Petersburg is ten days. Kiachta and work well, a telegram having been received in St. Petersburg in twenty days.

Captain James Murphy, an alleged American Fenian, one of the Mountjoy rescuers, Patrick Duffy, and Colonel Kelly, were brought before Colonel Fielding, Deputy Adjutant General, and Major Beaufort, acting as military prisoners, Arthur Hill, Dublin, to receive a free pardon for the assault and false imprisonment. The summons is signed by Sir Thomas Larcom, Under Secretary, Dublin Castle, who will notify them when to appear, which he will do personally. Gentlemen who will not file, will be considered as having waived their claim for examination. Candidates will take their turn, when summoned, their official papers, showing their naval record.

WELCOME TO CONGRESS.

The programme of the ball to welcome to Congress has been determined upon by the Committee having it in charge. There will be a procession of soldiers, Republican and other regalia, including Marshals, Orator of the day, addresses, &c., by a number of distinguished speakers. General Logan will declare the Welcome orations. The ball will be given in the evening at which the Radical Congressmen will be guests.

RAILROAD ACCEPTED.

The Board of Commissioners report the second section of twenty miles of the Pike's Peak and Atchison Railroad to be in an acceptable condition.

AUSTRALIA AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Commercial Panic at Sidney—Trouble with the Natives—Rich Gold Discoveries in Chile.

NEW YORK, November 20.—The steamer Ocean Queen, with San Francisco dates of the 30th, and Panama dates of the 5th, has arrived.

Australian news to the 8th ult. has been received by steamer at Panama. A commercial panic had prevailed at Sidney. Australia had attacked the growing wheat crop, which, nevertheless, promises plentiful yield. California and Chilian breadstuffs were in full supply, and at present prices leave a loss to importers. California wheat was 9s to 9s 6d. Chilian flour was 25s to 26s. California oats 5s 9d. Barley is 5s to 5s 3d.

The west coast natives are troublesome. Several skirmishes have taken place, in which the government forces inflicted severe punishment on them.

There were fears that Peru would be withdrawn from the alliance against Spain.

Rich gold mines had been found in Chile near Cupiapapo.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic—Change of Newspaper Proprietors—Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, &c.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 20.—The National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic convened here at 10 o'clock A. M. this morning. A large number of the delegates were present from all sections of the country. The proceedings were conducted by a Committee of distinguished officers were present, among whom were Generals Logan and Logan, of Illinois, and Vandever, of Iowa.

The *Daily Herald* establishment, Democratic, has been sold to Alfred Harrison, of Centreville, of Cambridge, Ind.

The Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows of the State of Indiana met today in semi-annual communication. The reports of the grand officers show the order to be in a very prosperous condition.

PRIZE FIGHT.

English vs. White—Forty-four Rounds Fought—White Declared the Victor.

WASHINGTON, November 20.—About eight o'clock this morning, the expected prize fight took place at Johnson's Spring, seven miles from Alexandria. The contestants were Mike Carr, *alias* English, of this city, and W. H. White, of Baltimore. Forty-four rounds were fought, in forty-six minutes. On the 7th round White's snouin was dislocated, and it was said that English fairly won the fight, but the referee, determining that a foul blow was struck by him, gave the victory to White. The backers of the latter refuse to pay the bets until the matter can be submitted to pugilistic authority for their decision.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Opening of the State Fair—Interesting Ceremonies.

NEW ORLEANS, November 20.—The great event of the day was the formal opening of the Louisiana State Fair, at the fair grounds, four miles from this city. Over thirty thousand people were present. At early twelve Mass was sung by over fifty altistes, and a grand orchestra with a pontifical grand Mass was celebrated by the Most Rev. Archbishop Odin, began in the morning at twelve o'clock. The regular opening ceremonies followed at one o'clock. The Right Rev. Bishop of Louisiana, Dr. J. P. B. Wilmer, assisted by his Protestant Episcopal clergy, including Rev. Dr. Goodrich, Rev. Dr. Marks, Esq., President of the Association, and by Judge Wm. Burwell, in English, and Judge Voltaire Perkins, in French, the orators of the day. Immense quantities of machinery and implements are on the grounds, and more is arriving; also, numerous cattle, and other improved stock. It promises to be the starting point of a new era of unexampled prosperity to the Southwest.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Crim, Con. Case Among the Freedmen.

RICHMOND, VA., November 20.—Rev. Daniel James, a colored preacher, was shot last night by another colored preacher, named Thornton Holmes, and died this morning. Holmes also shot his wife, who, however, will recover. He was arrested and acknowledged the deed, but says he found James and his wife in *flagrante delicto.*

Arrival of Gold Dust.

ST. LOUIS, November 20.—The Northwest Fur Company's steamer Miner, from the Upper Mississippi, has arrived at St. Joseph. She brings down $200,000 in gold. She passed about one hundred Mackinaw boats on the way down, each liberally supplied with dust.

BY FOREIGN MAILS

The People's Cause Advancing.

Brouyn de L'Huys Recalled by the Emperor of France.

Bismarck Inclined to a Russo-German Alliance.

Experimental Cruise of Ironclads.

NEW YORK, November 20.—The *Herald's* foreign correspondence shows that the cause of the people is still advancing, notwithstanding the daily attempts of the more powerful monarchs to aggregate territory and solidify imperialism by diplomacy after the war. Venetia cheering around the ballot boxes, through which her citizens completed the unification of Italy, gives hope and courage to the Hungarians, who, we are told, are ripe for revolution, awaits the signs in the insides of the Canadian insurgents, to fraternize them to a renewal of the strife which will reopen the dreaded Eastern question. And at the same time enables the population of Rome and the millions of Ireland to clear their borders, patiently biding their time. Napoleon sees and feels his difficulties in Rome, Mexico and the East.

We are assured that Drouyn de L'Huys will be recalled to the head of the Foreign Department of France, the Emperor acknowledging by the act that the Marquis de Moustier has neither schooled or disciplined himself in the art of State craft to that degree which is necessary for the Imperial service at that peculiar crisis.

Baron Budd's appointment in the Austrian Cabinet as the Pineda, and consequently in close to the King and Count Bismarck more and more in favor of perfecting a Russo-German alliance.

The Emperor of Austria employs himself in visiting the battle fields, the hospitals, the late defeats. His tour appears to be a melancholy one, both in intent and the receptions accorded him.

The Russian newspaper organs accuse France and England with engaging in an active intrigue for the exclusion of the Czar from the final settlement of the Eastern question, and assert in this terms that it cannot be settled without Russia; but if such an event were possible and occurred, the subject would be reopened in a manner most distasteful to operators.

By Steamer Hibernian.

PORTLAND, ME., November 20.—The steamer Hibernian, from Liverpool, at 11 o'clock A. M. on November 8th, and Londonderry on the 9th, arrived this morning at this port.

A number of Cabinet Councils were being held in London. The *Times* says: They can

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1866.

THE WORK TO BE DONE.

The loyal and intelligent people of the United States have done two grand things, and they have another yet before them to be done. They have foiled and defeated two mighty combinations formed against what they deem to be their best interests—the one to dismember and destroy the Federal Union, the only supreme government known in this country, and the other to pervert it from its legitimate office and design. Both attempts were made in the interest of a corrupt sectional and selfish partyism, cunningly framing its policy to favor one party and deceive the other. The same real dangers were involved in both cases, viz: the elevation of treacherous partisans to power over the reliable and patriotic element of our republican population. The loyal people were not deceived in either case. They detected the designs early enough to frustrate them, which they did—the one by the bullet, the other by the ballot.

The Ship of State having been saved from the hurricane of rebellion, and from the dead-swell of party politics that followed it, remains in a substantially seaworthy condition. The business now to be done, which we trust will be accomplished in a manner worthy of the bravery and skill of the people, already illustrated, is to put it in complete order for further service. The army did its work successfully, supported by the people. The civil administration undertook its work, and made a bad talk. The people again came to the rescue, and now a second time hand it over to the civil administration, to put the Union into order and working condition. The past affords an unequivocal indication of their will with regard to the future. Four resolves are as clearly indicated in the action of the people as if they had convened in a huge mass meeting and passed them in the form of written resolutions.

1. That there shall be no alteration, in spirit any more than form, in the nature of our Government, especially that one department of it shall not encroach upon or assume the prerogatives of another, and that the law-making power belongs to the direct representatives of the people. This is the testimony and will of the people to secure *Republicanism*.

2. That slavery shall no longer exist in the United States, neither in form nor under any guise or semblance. This is the popular award in favor of *Liberty*.

3. That individual rights shall be accorded to all citizens, irrespective of any arbitrary distinctions; and that no partiality shall be tolerated, that may give political advantages to some States which are withheld from others. Nothing less than this meets the people's conceptions of *Equality*.

4. That the sectionalism which has heretofore disturbed the country, even to the extent of a long and bloody war, should be extinguished, along with the abolishment of its primary and most efficient cause, and that, after the experience of years of strife, sorrow and damage imposed by sectional animosities, the people of the United States should live together in *Fraternity*.

In accordance with these views, which are the views of the loyal, law-abiding, intelligent people of this country, as expressed in the entire course of their action during the war and the late political crisis, it may be expected that the finishing work of repairs and restoration will be conducted, with firmness, interity and good will, by those who have it in charge. The mere importunity of the seceded States to recover their position, wantonly abandoned, should, have no weight to hasten the process of reconstruction, nor should sullen indifference on their part, were that policy assumed, have any weight to indefinitely delay restoration. Just terms, and guarantees for their observance being fixed upon, it is no stretch of power to require conformity with them, any more than it was during the war. But in fixing such terms, the principles that enter into the resolves of the last election must be referred to, are unquestionably to have controlling influence. Party considerations and personal passions are to give place to the weightier matters of law and right, of wisdom and justice.

The approaching session of Congress will be occupied in part with this important work. And it is hoped that it will be undertaken and carried forward, and, if practicable, carried through, by the proper and constitutional co-operation of all departments of the Government that have any functional duties in the case, whether legislative, judicial or executive.

DOWNWARD PRICES.

The impatience of people, under the iron reign of high prices, is extending and increasing. This or something else is beginning to work some relief. While there was reasonable cause for high prices, they were paid with the utmost cheerfulness. But now, after the innumerable pretenses and apologies for them have grown threadbare, the impatience of people under the exactions is a positive virtue. Shut up in cities and towns, the inhabitants are entirely dependent on the market for their daily supplies. For the mutual convenience of both consumers and producers, articles of subsistence are brought hither for sale. As a mutual benefit this regulation should be subject to such arrangements and principles as shall consult the interests of both parties.

This was formerly the case. The natural and just law of supply and demand regulated the price of commodities. But a new order of things is introduced, by which the fixing of prices depends on the arbitrary will of the seller. Combinations, equivalent in their power and their consequences to monopoly, are instituted, which, though they may be composed of but few persons, are able to control the supply and the price, and say to the 1,000 or 10,000 individuals who go to the market, this price, or no meat, no bread, no butter. And similar machinery has operated with the same oppressive consequences in other departments of trade.

We cannot but hail, therefore, the approaching end of this severe regimen with gratification. Prices, in all departments, are undergoing a decline. A more healthy condition is likely to be introduced. The great monopolists are bending under the loads they have attempted to carry. The hope is indulged by many that prices will continue to recede till they reach the point, or near it, at which they ranged before the war, bating a little, perhaps, on the score of taxes. And these too, we hope, may be somewhat lessened on a revision of the laws by Congress.

THE LOVERS' QUARREL.

Our expectations, with regard to the incongruous union consummated on the 14th of August have been fully realized. The parties then so loving have grown decidedly belligerent. Not that we delight in family brawls, but we note the quarrel, as a monition, illustrative of the danger of hasty and especially run-away matches. We cannot, however, but give honor to the weaker vessel, that when rudely maltreated by a false and deceitful lover, restored discretion suggests a return to the old fireside and altar.

The election is evidently made between the two parties, the erratic few who left the Republican party. The organ at Washington gives very strong indications of disgust at its late confederates. A strong corps of them lately besieged the appointing powers at the Capital in behalf of the Cleveland Postoffice, urging the removal of Mr. BENEDICT, Editor of the Cleveland *Herald*, and the appointment of the Editor of the Democratic paper, the *Plaindealer*. Although the embassy was thoroughly Democratic and embraced the titles of General, Judge and two members of Congress, they got no encouragement from the President, and they got a peremptory refusal from the Postmaster General. And they got the following five in the rear from the *National Republican*, the reputed organ:

"The treacherous and demolished 'Democracy' have no claims whatever upon an Administration that has been so basely deserted and misrepresented before the people as the present has recently been by the 'Democratic leaders.' *Appointments* in that direction would be worse than radical incumbents."

TEMPERANCE.

We see that the friends of Temperance in our sister city are persevering in their efforts. *Meetings* are regularly held and the subject is kept before the people for their consideration. We are not aware that any public and concerted action is taken on this side the river. This is surely not because there is no need of such action. A walk through the streets is enough to convince any observer that the liquor trade is extensive in this city, and that it produces its terrible effects on the condition of multitudes of victims. Humane and christian efforts, to stay the progress of mischief and misery, were never more loudly called for. The success that formerly crowned such efforts should be an encouragement to their renewal and patient prosecution. Whatever exceptions may have been taken to some of the measures of former times, they should not induce indifference to the personal ruin and domestic desolation produced on a large scale by intemperance.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE INDIVIDUAL.

Mr. JOHNSON often made the distinction, during his tour, between the official and the personal. The more judicious and discriminating persons who addressed him, in those days, made the same distinction—not always to the entire satisfaction of his complacency. But the equivocal position that he then occupied prevented some from recognizing the distinction, and consequently they were in some cases rather mixed in the style of their greetings.

The same distinction recently appears again, in the President's organ, at the capital. As a citizen of Tennessee, it affirms, Mr. JOHNSON is in favor of negro suffrage with qualifications that are specified, while as President he cannot enforce it upon the States. We are not insensible to the value and importance to be attached to Mr. JOHNSON'S individual opinions, but in the administration of public affairs, it is his acts that are to be taken into account, and we are not aware, that, as intimated in the *Republican*, he has ever been asked or expected to grant suffrage to the negroes in any State of the Union. The expression of Mr. JOHNSON'S individual opinion may be taken, as it is probably intended, as a conciliatory advance. Accompanied by a conformity of his official acts to the Constitution—neither falling short nor transcending—it will tend to narrow the breach unhappily made between him and Congress, and make their joint labors for the general will more harmonious and more effective.

Pittsburgh's Rank Among the Cities.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Your issue of 19th inst. contained an editorial which shows from the data of votes cast at the late election, that Pittsburgh is the fifth in rank among the large cities of the Union, and second of the cities of the West. "And yet by our local policy," you say, "Pittsburgh appears in the census among the lesser, and not as one of the larger cities of the country." Permit me to offer some illustrations of your remarks.

Sir Morton Peto has lately published in England, a work entitled, "RESOURCES AND PROSPECTS OF AMERICA," which is full of statistical and other matter, and which will be largely read and accepted as authority, not only in England, but throughout Europe. In this book I find the following table compiled from the U.S. Census Report:

CITIES.	TOTAL POP. 1860.	CITIES.	TOTAL POPULATION.
New York	805,651	Louisville, Ky.	68,033
Philadelphia, Pa.	565,529	Brady N. Y.	62,367
Brooklyn, N. Y.	266,661	Washington	61,122
Baltimore	212,418	Providence, R. I.	50,666
Boston	177,812	Providence, R. I.	50,666
New Orleans	168,675	Pittsburgh, Pa.	49,217
Cincinnati	161,044	Rochester, N. Y.	48,204
St. Louis	160,773	Detroit, Mich.	45,619
Chicago, Ill.	109,260	Milwaukee, Wis.	45,246
Buffalo, N. Y.	81,129	Cleveland, O.	43,417
New Haven, Ct.	39,267	Albany, N. Y.	62,386

Here Pittsburgh stands *seventeenth* on the list, She is below Providence, Albany, Louisville, Newark, &c., and very little above Rochester, Detroit, Cleveland, Milwaukee, &c. Owing to the fact that our increase is taking place on the side of the city limits, whilst theirs will be counted in, the next census will put Pittsburgh below the last named cities, and give her the position of *twenty-second* in the railway to all of them. I trust that our citizens will not much longer "consent to occupy this position," and that the authorities of the several municipalities will take such measures for consolidation as will enable us in the next census to assume our proper attitude before the world, as one of the great and growing cities of America. B.

More About the Mastodon.

TROY, November 18, 1866.—A strife has arisen relative to the first discovery of the remains of the North American mastodon at Cohoes recently. An interest, fostered to some extent by the press, has gained a foothold that Professor Marsh, of the Yale College Scientific School, was the first scientist whose attention was called to the discovery, and who pronounced upon its character and importance. This is wholly erroneous, and the impression thus given should be corrected for the credit of the State in whose soil the remains were found, and in whose geological repository they should find a lasting resting place for the benefit of her future children in the history. In this view I herewith give the facts, which may be relied upon.

As already stated, the remains were discovered in the gravel bank of the Cohoes canal excavation, at Cohoes, near this city, for the foundation of a large factory. The attention of Mr. Lansing Hoffman, a gentleman employed by the State of Natural History in the Rensselaer county division, and who is now acting State geologist, was first called to the existence of certain bones found in connection with the remains by Mr. Hoffman, on Saturday, October 20th. Before leaving the city for Cohoes, he called at the office of the Troy Whig, and informed the writer of the discovery, and that he had been informed that it was simply an advertisement of the title of an article in a current number of one of the cheap newspapers which have enormous circulation in London. There was not, perhaps, much importance in this fact, yet it was a circumstance of considerable significance, as showing the direction in which the public thought of England is moving.

There arrived in St. Louis, on Thursday last, a victim of the Indian massacre at New Ulm, Minnesota, in the year 1862. The name of the unfortunate man is Andreas Beckman, and he is a German by birth. Andreas experienced the inflexible torture of seeing his cabin burned, and his wife and four children murdered before his eyes, and was then horribly mutilated—his tongue cut out, hamstrings severed, his fingers cut, his hands mutilated, his scalp torn reeking from his head, which had previously been perforated with three bullets. Despite these wounds the unfortunate man survived, and was carried to Salt Lake City, where he has remained in hospital for three years. He is now entirely destitute.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. Isaac Newton, says a Washington correspondent, continues to direct the Department of Agriculture, despite the continuance of a virulent opposition, in which, at least a dozen new desks have been purchased during the year. The most formidable candidate is Mr. J. C. G. Kennedy, who was Commissioner of the Census; then there are Colonel Capron, of Illinois; Mr. Bemble, of Indiana; Mr. Klippart, of Ohio; Mr. Colman, of Missouri; Mr. Grosmell, of Maryland, and others of less note.

—The Montana *Democrat*, of October 25, contains a lengthy correspondence between General T. F. Meagher, Secretary of the Territory, and Captain Henry A. Blake, of the *Post*. The General demands the name of the author of a certain offensive article which appeared in the columns of the *Post*, reflecting on him personally. The editor declines to do either, claiming the right to criticise the acts of all public men, and also denounces the code as a "relic of barbarism and ignorance." He refuses to become a murderer, refers to his record in the army to establish his valor, and in conclusion says: "I will assert that your letter and conduct do not intimidate me in any degree. While I occupy my post as editor, your official acts will be examined, and I shall have no hesitation in expressing my views in regard to them."

—It is a singular fact that the man who has been most liberal to the poor of London is not an Englishman, but an American, and the man who proposes to spend $5,000,000 for the poor of New York, is not an American, but a Scotchman.

—George Peabody is in Philadelphia, and the newspapers of that city are particularly suggestive. The *Press* says that Mr. Peabody "our school fare are numerous and our colleges ancient and useful."

—At a temperance meeting in Washington City, Saturday night, Major Gen. Howard remarked that he was a Radical in temperance as well as believing that all men are equal in their rights. Two hisses broke forth from the large audience, which were instantly drowned in the bursts of applause from all parts of the room.

—The friends of President Juarez say it is his firm intention to be a candidate for re-election in accordance with the Constitution, for a President and members of Congress as soon as it shall be practicable to do so. They further assert that Juarez desires no longer to be the ruler of Mexico, but that he has remained in office after the expiration of his term, because this was the only way in which, in the then condition of affairs, the Government of Mexico could be preserved. It is doubtful whether he would allow his name to be used as a candidate for re-election, even should his friends request it.

OHIO NEWS ITEMS.

Jonathan Hook, an old and much respected citizen of Jefferson county, one of the early pioneers, died at his residence, near Steubenville, on the 10th inst., in the 84th year of his age.

The Steubenville *Herald* says: John Patterson, an employee of the P. C. & C. R. R., was accidentally killed on Friday last, by falling between the coupling of the cars while the train was in motion. Patterson was married last year, and his wife and four children murdered before his eyes, and was then horribly mutilated—his tongue cut out, hamstrings severed, his fingers cut, his hands mutilated, his scalp torn reeking from his head, which had previously been perforated with three bullets. Despite these wounds the unfortunate man survived, and was carried to Salt Lake City, where he has remained in hospital for three years. He is now entirely destitute.

At a meeting of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church of Bucyrus, held on Wednesday of last week, a unanimous call was made for Rev. Davis Hall, of Cowansville, Pennsylvania, to become pastor of said church at a salary of $1,000 and parsonage.

Rev. M. W. Hamma, pastor of St. Paul Lutheran congregation of Bucyrus, has recently received two calls from abroad, one from Reading, Pennsylvania, and another from Lebanon, in the same State. He will probably go to the latter place.

The recent jubilee of the Canton M. E. Sabbath School netted five hundred dollars, which will be given to the Book Depository in Pittsburgh, and the Mission House in New York.

A Mr. Allen, from Massachusetts, proposes to build a paper mill on the site of Rawson's mill, near Massillon.

The certificate of a company for the manufacturing of agricultural implements under the name of E. Ball & Co., was filed at the Secretary of State's office at Columbus, Saturday, Nov. 17. The capital stock is $600,000, divided into $100 shares. The manufactory is located at Canton. The incorporators are Epaphalin Ball, of Canton; Thomas Fawcett, Isaac Jones, Robert E. Sollers and Israel C. Pershing, of Pittsburgh.

The *Fremont Journal* invites attention to the McPherson monument enterprise, and says: The family of General McPherson have finally decided that the body shall remain at Clyde. All talk of a removal of the remains to West Point is at an end. The Monumental Association will put on vassling agents in the field at once, and will push the work of raising subscriptions with all possible vigor. And to let it be said that the effort may be a success, the Association invites the co-operation of all who honor the name of McPherson. The enterprise is in the hands of well known, reliable men, General Buck and Lewis Pridgeon of the Association, and E. D. Hawkins as Treasurer, while its directors are composed of such men as S. P. Birdseye, Robert Smith and Judge W. S. Russell.

STATE ITEMS.

A work house is being fitted up in the Crawford county Jail, and sixteen iron cells have been added.

There are sixty-five inmates in the Crawford County Poor House, and among them four women, aged respectively 70, 80, 85 and 98 years.

There are 3,000 oil wells in Venango county, of which about one-half are producing, and of these at least one fifth average when worked five barrels per day.

Hon. Philip Johnson, member of Congress from the Easton District of Pennsylvania, is lying ill at his residence in Easton.

The National Homestead for soldiers' orphans' at Gettysburg, was dedicated yesterday. Gen. O. O. Howard, Bishop Simpson and Rev. Dr. Newton were among the orators on the occasion.

Gen. John M. Thayer, U. S. Senator elect from Nebraska, with his family are sojourning for a brief time with Samuel P. Bates, Esq., of Meadville. General Thayer previously held command of the First Nebraska volunteers at the commencement of the rebellion, and during the last year of the war was Major General, commanding the Department of the Frontier.

The new rolling mill of Messrs. Merkle, Spang & Co., in Hamburg, Berks county, has recently commenced operation. For upwards of two years the United States Arsenal, for the purpose of witnessing some interesting experiments with the celebrated boiler manufactured at these works. The experiments were part of a series of tests of boilers which the Board of Inspectors of Steamboats, at present, and they were conducted in the interest from the fact that the boiler upon which the tests were made had not, and cold water was then immediately forced into it, which action, with ordinary boilers would produce explosion, but nothing of the occasion mentioned, was done with perfect safety, and without the slightest injury to the boiler. The entire experiment occupied seventeen minutes time, and gave the greatest satisfaction. This fact was the third time that the boiler underwent similar circumstances, and the results in each case were the same. The construction of these boilers is patented.

North Carolinians Emigrating Westward.—Friday night last, a train on the Northern Central Road left Baltimore with seven cars occupied by families from North Carolina, who were moving Westward, to seek homes in Northern Missouri and various other portions of the West. These people were intelligent, and had been in good circumstances in the South, but their loyalty caused them to be persecuted by the North Carolina rebels who have not yet been properly "reconstructed," and they concluded to locate where traitors will "not dare to molest or make them afraid." They seemed to be well supplied with money, a considerable number having gold and silver. The party numbered two hundred and sixty persons.

RHEUMATISM CONQUERED IN TWO DAYS.

READ THE FOLLOWING LOCAL TESTIMONY:

PITTSBURGH, November 16, 1866.

Messrs. McClarran & McKennan: Gentlemen—About ten days ago my wife was suffering with a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism, which rendered her perfectly helpless, and could not be moved in bed without great pain. I procured from you a bottle of Johnson's Rheumatic Compound; after taking it for one day she could be moved in bed, in two days she could go out, and at present I rejoice to say is enjoying the most perfect health, which my wife and I are satisfied is entirely owing to the use of that valuable Compound. Yours truly,

W. M. WARD,

Stage Manager of the Opera House.

Johnson's Pharmacopia Compound, sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN Druggists, 83 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. nov13

CERTIFICATES

Are received every day referring to the wonderful efficacy of FLEMING'S AGUE MIXTURE, after all other remedies had failed. Call and try it, and if a single bottle does not stop the shakes and chills, the money will be refunded in all cases. Cut this out and ask for

Fleming's Ague Cure,
Fleming's Ague Cure,
Fleming's Ague Cure,
Fleming's Ague Cure,

Sold only by Druggists. Sold only by Druggists. Sold only by Druggists. Sold only by Druggists.

At FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, At FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, At FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, At FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market st., cor Diamond, near Fourth st. No. 84 Market st., cor Diamond, near Fourth st. No. 84 Market st., cor Diamond, near Fourth st. No. 84 Market st., cor Diamond, near Fourth st. Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh.

nov19-M,Tu,W

AT 11 CENTS,
I CASE ALL WOOL PLAIDS,
OPENED TO-DAY, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
nov20

AT 18¾ CENTS,
MERRIMACK PRINTS,
OPENED TO-DAY, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
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PAPER SACKS.
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Of all varieties. Foreign Fruits and Nuts, Fancy Cakes and Confectionaries, can be had at all times by calling at No. 40 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.
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PREPARED
MINCED MEAT.
Just received, a lot of SPICED MINCED MEAT, for sale by the pound, jar or in bulk, at the Family Grocery of
nov20 LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

STEAMBOATING ON THE OHIO.

Commerce of the Ohio, Past and Present—Steamboats now Run at a Loss to their Owners—The Enlargement of the Louisville Canal—Slim Prospects of its Ever Being Finished—A Prediction by a Shrewd Steamboat-man.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

CAIRO, November 15, 1866.

Allow me to present to those of your readers having an interest in the matter, a few items on the past, present and future of the commerce of the La Belle Rivere, below Cincinnati. Twelve years ago, when the fall season came around with a good stage of water, and the shipments South called into requisition the tonnage capacity usually employed between Cincinnati and New Orleans, to carry the Northern products to the Southern cities, and bring in return the Southern staples, the steamboats engaged in the trade could scarcely accommodate the merchants in that respect, so great were the demands. At the period named, the total capacity of steamboats, including their barges in this trade, was about twenty thousand tons. These boats would make about nine trips each and allowing each to carry on an average five hundred tons down and four hundred up, they would transport during the season eight thousand nine hundred tons each, and an aggregate of ninety-seven thousand two hundred tons. When a steamer was advertised for New Orleans, freights were so plenty, that the question of what the boat could get in the way of freight, never occurred to her commander, and the only question for him to solve, was how much he could take, and at what prices as would recompensate her owners. At that time the price of freights from Cincinnati to New Orleans, was about forty cents per 100 pounds, or eight dollars per net ton, and the expenses of steamboats about one half or less than what they are now.

At the present time the number of boats in this trade are about the same as then, and the capacity remains the same. Boats are getting but little more for carrying freights now than before the war, but their expenses, as I have said, are double what they then were. It does not require any great amount of calculation to arrive at the conclusion, which is simply that boats at present are running for the benefit of their crews, ship chandlers, and meat shops, and at a loss to their owners.

The steamboat business never has been, since the days of 1817, so poor as at present, and unless some change takes place for the better, steamboat men can "hang their harps upon the willows," and look out for some more lucrative business, which is that long since individual Petroleum V. Nasby has, keeping Postoffice at the "Corners" in the State of Kentucky." Trade of all kinds along the river is dull, and steamboat men are blue. Many of them, I am afraid, it most, as their business depends entirely on the scale of business on shore. One thing more in this connection is regarding the river business—that is the railroads. We all remember the flourish of steamers that run successively between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, yet the moment the railroad made the through connections, that moment the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Packet Line began to be a losing trade. Scale has been in all trades on the Western or Southern waters, where railroad connections have been perfected. Freights are now carried from Cincinnati to Memphis by rail for sixty cents per hundred pounds. Passengers can go from Cincinnati to New Orleans in two and a half days, in good dry, passenger cars, in that time.

In passing Louisville we were compelled, on account of low water on the falls to go through the canal. We had an opportunity to examine the new canal, or the golden-plated enlargement of the old canal. The stone work of the new lock is finished, and the work on the remainder suspended (as they say) for want of funds. The new locks are about one half filled with mud, the sediment of high water. Steamboatmen who have lived off building "lock boats," fearing the completion of the new canal will not be finished in the next twelve years, yet, like Jonah in the gourd vine before, show a disposition to have the canal matured, have, I am told, awakened to the fact that it behooved the large boats that could then pass through would make Cincinnati the limit of their route, and take from the Louisville merchants a large amount of business. From what I have been told, the Louisville people are acting in reference to this canal business, on the principle of some of our members of the Legislature, who being chairmen of committees, and having bills referred to them, would, for means best known to themselves, quietly keep them in their pockets, thereby virtually killing them. The completion of this canal depends entirely on the facilities brought to bear upon Congress for an appropriation, and unless Congress should grant an appropriation for that purpose and *order it finished*, it is doubtful if it is ever finished. If you will allow a prediction as to the future of the Ohio, up which, as well as its tributaries, I have navigated for the past ten years from this time the commerce of the Ohio from Cincinnati down will be carried by *low boats with barges*, and such a thing as passenger boats, except for local purposes will not be known.

You may have observed by the New Orleans papers, that a State fair will be held there from the 20th to the 25th day of the present month. I have no doubt it will be a grand affair, at least as far as mechanical implements are concerned, for a great many manufacturers in Cincinnati have shipped samples of machinery there. The steamer *Blue Wing*, that left Cincinnati on the 12th inst., had on board twenty sample plows, sent by Bidwell, of your city, besides quite a list of different kinds of machinery shipped from Cincinnati. B.

PROFESSOR MCCOSH ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS.—Professor McCosh, of Belfast, who visited the United States last summer, attended the Irish Congregational Union after his return, and read an able paper giving some of the results of his observations. After descriptions of scenery, of travel, of places and persons and things, stenographed and impressive. The school system of America he considers the finest in the world, and longs to see it adopted in its own country. He believes it to have been a great safety to the people, in the midst of the convulsions which have passed over the land, that religion now receiving a large element of revival in America, and hoped that the churches of Ireland would feel encouraged to effect the best revival, a visit from its wheeling. He was sure that the Irish element addition and its prosperity of the freedom of America, showing that whilst necessarily it is to be found among their wilder brethren, who have not yet learned rather self-control, which children are as shrewd to learn ordinary as the black people as quick to acquire the Kaffir tongues and knowledge of life, as the whites. Before the blacks, receiving Christianity, Dr. McCosh believes there is a great and blessed future.

IN FREEZING FOUR EXPERIMENTS.—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* of Monday says: On Saturday afternoon last a committee of scientific gentlemen, connected with the Franklin Institute, paid a visit to the Steam Boiler Works of Messrs. Hilborn, Jr., situated on Gray's ferry road, near the United States Arsenal, for the purpose of witnessing some interesting experiments with the celebrated boiler manufactured at these works. The experiments were part of a series of tests of boilers which the Board of Inspectors of Steamboats, at present, and they were conducted in the interest from the fact that the boiler upon which the tests were made had not, and cold water was then immediately forced into it, which action, with ordinary boilers would produce explosion, but nothing of the occasion mentioned, was done with perfect safety, and without the slightest injury to the boiler. The entire experiment occupied seventeen minutes time, and gave the greatest satisfaction. This fact was the third time that the boiler underwent similar circumstances, and the results in each case were the same. The construction of these boilers is patented.

RHEUMATISM CONQUERED IN TWO DAYS.

READ THE FOLLOWING LOCAL TESTIMONY:

PITTSBURGH, November 16, 1866.

Messrs. McClarran & McKennan: Gentlemen—About ten days ago my wife was suffering with a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism, which rendered her perfectly helpless, and could not be moved in bed without great pain. I procured from you a bottle of Johnson's Rheumatic Compound; after taking it for one day she could be moved in bed, in two days she could go out, and at present I rejoice to say is enjoying the most perfect health, which my wife and I are satisfied is entirely owing to the use of that valuable Compound. Yours truly,

W. M. WARD,

Stage Manager of the Opera House.

Johnson's Pharmacopia Compound, sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN Druggists, 83 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. nov13

CERTIFICATES

Are received every day referring to the wonderful efficacy of FLEMING'S AGUE MIXTURE, after all other remedies had failed. Call and try it, and if a single bottle does not stop the shakes and chills, the money will be refunded in all cases. Cut this out and ask for

Fleming's Ague Cure,
Fleming's Ague Cure,
Fleming's Ague Cure,
Fleming's Ague Cure,

Sold only by Druggists. Sold only by Druggists. Sold only by Druggists. Sold only by Druggists.

At FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, At FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, At FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, At FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market st., cor Diamond, near Fourth st. No. 84 Market st., cor Diamond, near Fourth st. No. 84 Market st., cor Diamond, near Fourth st. No. 84 Market st., cor Diamond, near Fourth st. Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh.

nov19-M,Tu,W

AT 11 CENTS,
I CASE ALL WOOL PLAIDS,
OPENED TO-DAY, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
nov20

AT 18¾ CENTS,
MERRIMACK PRINTS,
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MINCED MEAT.
Just received, a lot of SPICED MINCED MEAT, for sale by the pound, jar or in bulk, at the Family Grocery of
nov20 LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—A VALUABLE
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUN,
between Beaver street, Allegheny, and Strawberry Lane, Manchester, by person returning the same to THIS OFFICE, will be suitably rewarded.
nov21 It

FOR RENT—A ELEVEN ROOM
DWELLING HOUSE,
in good repair. Apply immediately, on the premises, No. 14 HAY STREET. Part of the Furniture, including a Piano, for sale at a bargain. nov14-y

FOR RENT AND FIXTURES FOR SALE—
A STORE ROOM AND FIXTURES,
On one of the principal streets in Pittsburgh, suitable for a thriving Fancy Goods, Tobacco Store, or almost any kind of business. Any person wishing a good business stand can obtain all necessary information by addressing with real name, &c., U. V., COMMERCIAL OFFICE.
nov21-It

FOR SALE—
THE DESIRABLE BUSINESS STAND,
No. 120 MARKET STREET, for a few days only.
Inquire of
J. W. F. WHITE, Esq.,
nov21 y 106 Fifth street.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.
One mile north of Penn Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, in Westmoreland county, Pa. The Farm contains about 140 acres. 100 acres under fence. Improvements—A substantial Log House, Log Barn and other necessary outbuildings. Title must send before the 15th of December next. The Farm will be posted. Apply to
W. WILSON, or
nov20 Tf. R. A. HOPE, Penn Station, Pa. R. R.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE
FOR SALE.
A new Brick Dwelling of twelve rooms, with a small Tenement and three acres of ground being one square from Penn station, on the Penn'a Railroad, in Westmoreland county, Pa. The Farm contains about 140 acres, 100 acres under fence. Improvements—A substantial Log House, Log Barn and other necessary outbuildings. Title must send before the 15th of December next. The Farm will be posted. Apply to
W. WILSON, or
nov20 Tf. R. A. HOPE, Penn Station, Pa. R. R.

MAGNOLIA DINING SALOON
AND ALE VAULT—Having taken the above house, I beg leave to inform my friends and the public that they can procure the largest glass of ale in the two cities for 5 cents, the largest dozen of oysters for 25 cents, and the largest stew in the city for 3 cents. To accommodate the public I will keep open day and night. Don't forget to drop in and see us.
nov21 It JOHN HERMAN, Proprietor.

GLASS WORKS
FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS.
A GLASS WORKS, well located and in complete running order.
A good opportunity is offered to those wishing to engage in the business. Address
P. O. BOX 304.
nov21-s

LADIES',
MISSES' AND
GENT'S FURS.
Now on Exhibition at Our Salesrooms,
No. 75 WOOD ST.,
ONE OF THE CHOICEST SELECTIONS OF
FUR GOODS,
To be found in the entire State. We have Garments of all descriptions, made to order from the best
IMPERIAL RUSSIAN SABLE,
HUDSON BAY SABLE,
AMERICAN SABLE,
ROYAL ERMINE,
SIBERIAN SQUIRREL,
ASTRACHAN,
MINK, MARTEN, OTTER, &c.,
Which we offer to our customers at the LOWEST PRICES. We have every facility for manufacturing ALL KINDS OF FUR GARMENTS, and every Garment is perfect in style, and WARRANTED AS TO KIND and EXCELLENCE of MANUFACTURE.
J. H. HILLERMAN,
NO. 75 WOOD STREET.
nov21-WAS-nm

LAND
FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale several very valuable FARMS, situate in Marshall township, Allegheny county, and adjoining Bullet county. Two of these Farms lie in Allegheny county contiguous to the Perrysville and Pittsburgh Plank Road and on which there is a large portion of cleared land, under good cultivation. The dwelling house, Barns, and the farms situate in Butler county adjoining those in Allegheny, are also cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and very desirable for grazing and agricultural purposes. The balance of each of cleared and well improved land on each of the Farms is covered with a heavy growth of timber, consisting of white oak, black oak, and the hardwoods of Brush Creek, accessible by good roads, and on which there is a large amount of saw timber, and which are in good state of improvement, and well calculated for a profitable investment.

The lands lie within eighteen miles of Allegheny city, and are offered on easy terms, and a portion of the fronts all of which are well watered and timbered, will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, at the original Farmers' and never before offered for sale. Plans of the Farms can be seen at my office, and sales will commence on the premises on the 1st day of April next, when terms of sale will be made known.
R. G. BUTLER,
nov21-w3m CHAS. BUTLER.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19th, 1866.

AUCTION SALE OF DESIRABLE
Building Lots for Country Residences.
A number of lots, from 2 to 5 acres each, admirably adapted for COUNTRY RESIDENCES, situated on the PERRYSVILLE PLANK ROAD, one mile from Allegheny City, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, by Messrs. Boyd and others, will be offered on the premises as
PUBLIC AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, Dec. 4th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
These lots are most desired for building purposes, being of a dry soil, and access to the Plank road of moderate grade, well watered by running streams and numerous springs. Title indisputable.
TERMS OF SALE—One half cash balance in 2 3 4 and 5 years, with interest secured by bond and mortgage. For further particulars and plot of the property apply to
nov21-d5t JAMES BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer.
N. B.—Dinner will be furnished free of expense on the premises. nov21

CRACKERS,
CRACKERS,
CRACKERS,
ALL KINDS OF
Crackers,
AT
SHEPHARD'S
STEAM CRACKER
Bakery and Confectionary,
NO. 317 LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH
LEAD PIPE,
AND
SHEET LEAD WORKS,
Make to order and keep on hand all sizes of LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD at LOWEST MARKET RATES. Also,
PLUMBERS' MATERIALS,
BRASS AND IRON COCKS,
STEAM GAUGES,
STEAM PUMPS
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
IRON PIPE, &c., &c.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
NO. 167 SMITHFIELD ST.,
nov21 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PAPER BAGS.
W. A. McCLURG, 57 HAND ST.
Always on hand, printed to order, the best PAPER BAGS made for

The Daily Commercial

Crown Diamonds.

[Correspondence of the London Star.]

The grand preoccupation of the feminine world of Paris is to ascertain which of the great historic diamonds are to figure at the Universal Exhibition. Indifferent as we may be to the merits of precious stones in general, it must be admitted that the diamond has from time immemorial occupied a certain position in the history of nations. Thus it was one of the stones which adorned the breast plate of the Hebrew high priests. Homer tells us that Juno were diamonds in her ears. Plato believed the stone to be created by the rays of certain stars. The ancients maintained that the diamond imparted courage to the wearer, in like manner as they believed the ruby to be preservative against pestilence, the sapphire to secure the favor of princes, and the emerald to preserve its possessor from false accusers. Certain it is that diamonds at this moment represent, several millions of money.

The name of every stone valuing a sum above £4,000 is now perfectly known, and its whereabout ascertained, whether it be at Amsterdam, Paris, Moscow or London. The moment that a diamond is discovered exceeding this value, the stone, as it were, attains a sort of *état civil* in the world of lapidaries. For instance, no one would dare to wear an imitation of the Regent, so long concealed by a slave in a deep wound he made for the purpose in his thigh. Its weight is 136 carats, and originally cost $812,500, although its actual value is $12,000,000. Neither would any lady attempt to adorn herself by an imitation of the Sancy, which, as you are aware, was cut by Louis de Berquem, for Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, who wore it in his helmet. Henry III. borrowed it from his treasurer, De Sancy, in order to gather money on it for the purpose of raising troops by giving it in pledge to the Swiss.

The servant to whom it was intrusted was attacked by a band of *free* Lances, and died fighting for his life and honor. His master, De Sancy, confident that he had sacrificed his life in defense of his trust, gave orders for the disinterment of his body. On cutting it open, the diamond was found in his stomach. The Sancy passed successively from the possession of James II. to Louis XVI., from whom it was stolen, and, after a series of adventures, it was sold last year by Prince Demidoff, if my memory serves me, for the sum of $20,000. The French Crown possessed, in the year 1791, the finest blue purchased for the hilt of Louis XVI.'s sword of state, 9,57 diamonds, among which were the regent, the blue diamond, and the Sancy. The whole of this treasure was robbed, in 1792, from the Royal Garde Meuble.

Search was vainly made for the perpetrators of this daring theft, but no trace could be discovered of the jewels until the commune received an anonymous letter, stating that a great part of the missing stones were buried in a ditch of the Allee des Veuves, Champs Elysees; and true, the Regent and the greater part of the crown diamonds were dug out of a spot of ground now occupied by the celebrated restaurant so well known as the Moulin Rouge. The true story of this robbery was never known; but in 1806, a man of the strange name of Ikin was taken up for forgery, and confessed that he had assisted in the affair, and had buried the Regent, and subsequently revealed its whereabouts to the commune. His line of defense was a peculiar one. He informed his judges that France owed the Imperial dynasty to him, seeing that had he not revealed the spot where the Regent lay buried, Napoleon could not have pledged it, after the 18th Brumaire, when his possession of power depended on his having funds at his command wherewith to pay the army and carry on the Government. The Emperor had Europe ransacked to recover the rest of the Crown Diamonds, and succeeded in repurchasing the most valuable among them. Louis XVIII. presented the duke of Wellington, in 1815, with the order of St. Esprit, executed in the Crown Diamonds, which had cost 750,000fr., but the value of which amounted to 20,900,260fr. in the year 1862; although the Sancy was not among them, neither were the splendid opal called "The Burning of Troy," which had belonged to the Empress Josephine, nor a diamond of thirty-four carats, which the First Emperor was said to have lost on the field of Waterloo.

Filling Up of the Zuyder Zee.

This is an age of great undertakings, as witness the laying out of the Atlantic Cable, tunneling Mont Cenis, the Pacific Railroad, Suez Canal, &c. To these we must now add the really gigantic project of the reclamation of the Zuyder Zee, which, it will be remembered is a deep bay in North Holland, forming almost a lake, the entrance to which from the North Sea is between the Island of Texel and the Helder. The space to be reclaimed from the sea has an area of 485,000 acres. The cost is estimated at 82,500,000. The proposed conversion of an extensive arm of the sea into dry land would materially affect the trade of Amsterdam, which is built on an inlet of the lake of Harlem, at the mouth of the Amstel, to the south of the Zuyder Zee and communicating with it. As it is, however, vessels of heavy burden could not approach the city without unloading, and in view of this difficulty and the tempestuous weather and contrary winds so often encountered on the Zuyder Zee, a canal has been cut from the Helder, or the extreme north point of Holland, to Amsterdam, for a distance of about fifty miles, which will allow ship navigation. The depth of the canal is twenty-five feet, the breadth at the surface, 124, and at the bottom 36 feet. The time spent in towing vessels from the Helder to Amsterdam is eighteen hours. A canal connects this city with the northern shore of the Zuyder Zee. When the latter is filled up and the soil made productive, a new trade will be carried on between this region and the commercial metropolis of Holland.

Going to Brazil.

One of the editors of the Louisville Courier was induced to go to Brazil some time ago by the "brilliant prospects" held out to emigrants. He became a naturalized citizen, but he has come back again, and discourses of the new Eldorado as follows:

For the benefit of those of our friends whose patriotism impels them to fly like cowards from the scene of hard work set before the poor belabored South, who prefer to live a lazy, enervating, licentious life among a lazy, enervated, licentious people, instead of manfully going to work to place "the old land" on its legs again, we have carefully collected some important statistics of the South American Eden they sigh for. There may be found spiders with bodies two inches and legs seven inches long, that catch and suck birds; butterflies that are mistaken for humming birds; green snakes just like creeping plants, and a lively coral snake with bands of vermilion and black, separated by clear white rings; monkeys with white hair all over them; monkeys only seven inches long; and bird faced apes that sleep all day and are lively all night. Reptiles, insects, and two-thirds of the fruits and berries are poisonous, and the birds, though boasting brilliant plumage, are songless. Take it all in all, the South, poor, ruined and desolated as she is, is worth a hundred Brazils yet. Let those who want to desert her do so. They will not be missed, and the room they would have occupied will be filled by better people.

The Sun's Rays.

M. Leverrier has announced to the Academy of Sciences that M. Leon Foucault's discovery of the property which liver leaf possesses of weakening the ays of the sun has been tried at the Observatory with perfect success. The establishment possesses an equatorial, the telescope of which can receive an object glass f twenty-five centimetres' diameter. It o happened that M. Secretin, the optician, ad an object glass of that diameter, and which, though not finished, was sufficiently far advanced to be of some use. This as an excellent opportunity for testing he value of the invention, without interupting the course of daily observation. A Secretan lent the object-glass, which, eing covered with silver leaf, was found, s stated, to weaken the glare of the sun sufficiently to allow of its being observed ith impunity, and also to diminish the eat which often accumulates in the instrument to such an extent as to crack the lasses. The sun appears of a light blue int, and every detail of its surface may be inutely examined. Mr. Wolf has found he light which passes through the silver coatings nearly all the rays of the pectrum except the extreme red, which, would seem, is also the cause of the imination of temperature; the yellow, reen and orange are also slightly weakned.

Not long ago a Prussian banker fled om Paris a bankrupt, after living a life f great luxury, and being long known to eats of taste and fashion. His saloons were oted as the most brilliant rendezvous, and is refinement caused him to be sought fter by the titled, the wealthy, the diplomatic world, artists, and *litterateurs* of the irst rank and fame. In one night the fairy. abric of his ideal existence was crushed. The next day he was in Brussels with ut a dozen pieces of gold in his pocket. He, who had had but to say the word to he vanits of the bank, the resources of rivate capitalists, found himself a beggar *n cinq minutes moins quart d'heure.* The oor man fled to England, and hid himself from all observation. For six months e never stirred out of his wretched garret, none knew how life was sustained, rom a handsome man of 34 in the full lush of vigor, he sank to the appearance f an old man of 80. His hair was white, is back curved, his eyes sunken, and his ress hollow. Day and night this miserble man is said to have wept over his sorow and his past career. He died crying he hand of a poor fellow-countryman oused his eyes, and whatever may have een his transgressions, few will remember him otherwise than an ornament to ociety, and will grieve at his misfortune nd blight of life! His name was Charles *Liebt.—Court Journal.*

Extinction of Breeds.

In a paper addressed to the Academy o Sciences Dr. Guyon gave an account of the animals that have disappeared from Martinique and Guadaloupe.

One of them is a kind of dog, which existed in most of the islands of the West Indies, and was called *Adlia*. Raymond Breton, a Dominican Friar who landed in Guadaloupe in 1635, describes it as the dog of the savages, of middling stature, with ears erect like those of the fox. The savages trained it to hunting the pig, the agouty and the lizard. Being accustomed to see it naked, these Indians without great antipathy for the Europeans because they were clothed. Its bark was sharper or shriller than that of other dogs. Dr. Guyon states that this dog has not only disappeared from Martinique and Guadaloupe, but also from the other islands of the West Indies. He thinks it could not be the breed improperly called *canis carribeus* nor the same that was seen by Christopher Columbus in the Bahamas, and afterward at Cuba, during his first voyage in 1492. The dog distinctly stated by Columbus to have been dumb; it did not bark at all. He further stated it to have been timid, and consequently useless in the way of keeping watch, though otherwise faithful. Columbus also observed another of a very different breed in Hayti; this resembled the European pug dog. The other animals that have disappeared are two aras (a sort of large parrot), two parrots, two parequets, and a kind of frog. Don Fernando, the son of Christopher Columbus, says that his father found two large parrots, very different to any then known, in the huts of the Indians. Father Bouton describes the same in 1640. He names them the size of the common parrot, and to have had a blue and orange plume. It is remarkable that Fathers Du Terte and Labat, who visited the West Indies in the seventeenth century, described the parrots that have now disappeared, and do not mention that which still exists at Dacia, and which has been described by Guyon.

What Causes Sleep.

A curious and ingenious theory has been propounded on the advantage of a small per centage of carbonic acid in the air as a conducive to sleep. The sedative nature of this gas is well known, and with most animals it is during nature sleep comes on at the time when, plants are emitting copious carbonic acid—that is, at sunset; and it relaxes its hold about sunrise, when plants begin to exhale oxygen. Further, when man and animals compose themselves to sleep, they not only do so in the position which gives the greatest relaxation to the muscles, but they place the head so as to favor the accumulation of that gas about it, and consequently its inhalation. The head of a man, when at rest, generally lies low, on a soft and depressed pillow; those of most quadrupeds are crouched between their paws, and those of birds nestled among the feathers of their backs or wings; so that in all cases, owing to the low and confined position of the mouth and nostrils, much of the air must be inhaled again and again, and become gradually mixed with a larger proportion of carbonic acid. The fact is also adduced that the survivors who are nocturnal in their habits retire during the day to deep and narrow caverns, in which the air, becoming vitiated by their respiration, tends to promote sleep.

A Remarkable Calculation.

In the year 1815 Elkanah Watson, the friend of Benjamin Franklin, made public the results of a calculation as to the population of the United States for each decade up to the year 1860, in readiness with which his predictions tally with the census reports up to the year 1860 is somewhat wonderful. Whether the rate of increase as estimated by him has been disturbed by the war remains to be seen. His estimates as compared with the actual results are as follows:

Year.	Estimated population.	Actual results.
1820	9,025,734	9,638,131
1830	11,936,432	12,866,020
1840	17,116,924	17,069,453
1850	23,155,963	23,191,876
1860	31,445,892	31,443,321
1870	42,528,132	
1880	56,150,241	
1890	74,198,318	
1900	100,570,955	

A SENSATION has been created in diplomatic and aristocratic circles by the Emperor of Austria conferring the order of the Iron Crown upon an English railway contractor. Did the Emperor, being compelled to give up the Iron Crown itself, wish to break through the legendary crust of ages, by bapizing Lombardy's august symbol in modern Democracy? Liken a spoiled child, cut his teeth, and will have it. Victor Emanuel, I'll first cheapen it?" These things have a dainty value lying mostly in men's imaginations.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

PENNSYLVANIA SS.

In the name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of said Commonwealth.

[L.S.] A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It hath been the good and worthy custom of the Commonwealth ever since the first year of its existence, to set apart, annually, a day for the special acknowledgment of the goodness of the Almighty God, for expressing, by the whole people at one time, and with a common voice, the THANKS and PRAISE due to Him throughout the year—springing from the hearts of men; therefore,

I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do, by this my Proclamation, recommend that the good people of the Commonwealth observe

This day, the 29th day of November next,

as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and do then assemble in their respective Churches and places of worship, and make their humble thanksgiving to ALMIGHTY GOD for all His blessings during the past year, for

For the abundant gathered fruits of the earth;

For the thus far continued activity of Industry;

For the general preservation of Health;

And especially for that no His DIVINE MERCY, He hath shed upon the beloved Pennsylvania;

And, moreover, that they do beseech Him to continue unto us all His Blessings, and to confirm the hearts of the people of these United States, by the Holy Spirit of Heavenly Wisdom, in the Deeds of good JUSTICE, WISDOM and MERCY may be done.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-first.

By the Governor:

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth. 1d

SPECIAL NOTICE.

METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY gives immediate relief in all cases of rheumatism or Neuralgia. Its power is magical, its effect immediate, and it never fails to eradicate every symptoms of the disease. JOSEPH FLEMING, Agent, 81 Market street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.

Last six nights of the great
VESTVALI.
Who will appear THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, as
BEL DEMONIO.
BEL DEMONIO.
BEL DEMONIO.
BEL DEMONIO.

MASTER
Richard Coker
IS COMING!
Grand Vocal and Instrumental
CONCERT,
BUT FOR POSITIVELY ONE NIGHT, AT
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Thursday Evening, Nov. 22d.
MASTER RICHARD COKER,
The Wonderful soprano, universally conceded to be the great musical celebrity of the age.
MONS. F. PRUNS,
The world renowned Violinist.
MISS FALK,
The Great Pianist, her first tour through America.
MONS. STRINZ,
The celebrated B. sso Buffo.
The above eminent artists will appear in a most attractive and select programme. See future announcements.
Diagram for reserved seats will be open at Kleber & Bro. Music Store, on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Admission, One Dollar. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. nov21 8

TRIBLER'S VARIETIES.
FRED. AIMS.....Manager.

This evening, First appearance of the most beautiful and Dashing Vocalist on the American stage,
MISS EMMA FOWLER,
The only surviving one of late Fowler Sisters, who perished on the ill-fated EVENING STAR.
MISS NELLIE HOWARD, Miss Ida M. Marsh, and our Incomparable Company in A MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMME.
CITY HALL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY
No. 3 Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.
Merchants and others having dirty small show cards, or old posters, place them in this city. Allegheny and Birmingham will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office, or at the year the principal corners in the city and now has exclusive use of the same. nov20-17

FANCY
GOODS AND TOYS.
The attention of the trade is called to our large and well selected stock of direct imported and American VARIETY GOODS AND TOYS, which we offer at closest Wholesale and Retail prices. 164 SMITHFIELD street, between Diamond and Fifth avenue.
FORSTER & SCHWARZ.
oct17-tyn.eod

SHINGLES.
18 INCH SAWED. THE CHEAPEST in the market; 18 feet common Boards, and dry Flooring.
DRY CLEAR, ALL THICKNESSES, at C. C. BOYLE & CO'S.
oct10 ss&W [Above Suspension Bridge, Allegheny

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 30 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
G. D. HESS.....Director.
IMMENSE SUCCESS!
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Nov. 21st, second week of the seventh, the intensely interesting and deeply thrilling drama,
ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN,
With superb Scenes,
Novel Effects,
Lovely Pictures of Nature,
And In-mense Cast of Characters.
In preparation—GRIFFITH GAUNT.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
At 2 o'clock, Grand Fashionable Matinee.

MASONIC HALL—
Grand Complimentary Benefit,
TENDERED TO THE
ATKINSON SISTERS,
By the "Good Intent Dramatic Association," WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 21st.
Performance to commence with the Moral Drama, in two acts, of TEN HOURS IN A BAR-ROOM
Fireman's Address, by request, Mr. H. H. DOUGHERTY.
To conclude with the favorite farce of
PERFECTION, or THE MAID OF MUNSTER.
Tickets—50 cents. nov19

SEASON OF 1866-7.
THE CHAMPIONS OF AMERICA
ARE COMING.
MASONIC HALL,
THURSDAY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
November 22d, 23d and 24th,
COTTON & MURPHY'S
California Minstrels and Brass Band
Eighteen Artists of Talent and Celebrity, head of the world famous BEN COTTON, the great shake centre and Comedian, universally acknowledged to be without a peer in the Minstrel profession.
Admission 75 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents. Tickets can be secured in advance at PITOCK'S News Depot.
nov20-6t H. F. PARMELEE, Advertising Agent.

MASONIC HALL.

FIVE NIGHTS ONLY.
Commencing Monday Evening, Nov. 26, and Four Succeeding Nights.
Nov. 27, 28, 29 and 30.
ROLLANDE BROTHERS,
LATE OF
HANLON TROUPE.
Versatile Company, Grand Allegravolante, Soirees De Salon, Funambulism, Les Acrolits, Tour De Force, Dancing and Pantomimes.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved Seats 75 cents
NOTICE—Grand Matinee on Thursday, November 27th, at 2 p. m. Admission 25 cents. nov19

GRAND GYMNASTIC AND
Acrobatic Entertainment
BY THE
Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association
AT
WILKINS HALL,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 22d, '66.
Assisted by the Turners Society.
Tickets 50c. For sale at book and Music Stores, and at the Doors. Performance begins at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock. nov19-4t

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

GLASS WORKS PROPERTY
For Sale.
A SPLENDID SITE LOCATED in Monongahela City, Washington county, Pa., owned by Wm. Thompson, containing about 2 acres with a front of 3 0 feet, more or less on the principal business street, and running back to the creek, this making it one of the best locations for a Glass Works facility. A Wagon Road to the same can be found on the Monongah la river.

On the same property is a brick store containing seven two story tenements, one two story store room and one frame.

Also, one more lot in said city. Convenient to the property on the main street, and wood in abundance. Being only 30 miles from Pittsburg, by the Monongahela river with two lines of steamers daily, makes it very favorable property for manufacturing purposes.

The above described property will be offered at private sale until the SECOND TUESDAY IN DECEMBER, and if not sold at that time will be sold at auction on the premises.

For price and terms inquire of D. HEMSEN of the firm of Hemsen, Schmidt & Hinrich, Glass Manufacturers, No. 109 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
nov20-6t

ORPHANS'
COURT SALE.
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, No. 1 2, September Term 1866, to me directed will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on WEDNESDAY, November 28th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, in Ross township, near the Allegheny and New Brighton Turnpike, at Jacob Ross' tavern stand, SIX ACRES OF LAND, on which there are a two story frame dwelling house and other buildings. Also, the water in vacu lots. The lot is adapted to a number of building lots, and is situated on the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Railroad, 7 miles from the city. Also, one other lot of good bituminous coal, underneath which is a veinof fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver river.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.

H. J. SEIBERT.....T. F. DRUIT.....S. R. LAUMAN.

STEAM JOB PRINTING—
SEIBERT & CO.,
(Successors to Walker & Seibert,)
65 FIFTH STREET,
OPPOSITE OPERA HOUSE.
With increased facilities, we are prepared to execute every description of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING with neatness and dispatch. oct1-tsd,7th

CEMENT. CEMENT.
BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT always on hand and for sale by
CHAS. B. LEECH,
nov19-6m W&S No. 118 Second street.

DON'T
BE DECEIVED
By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, at
NO. 18 FIFTH STREET

JOHN PORTER,
Retail Dry Goods, 91 Market St.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
NOW OPENING.
DRESS GOODS,
PLAID POPLINS,
FANCY SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
DOMESTIC GOODS, &c.
JOHN PORTER,
nov19 eod No. 91 MARKET STREET.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, 83 Wood St.
H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.
83 WOOD STREET.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
UNDERSHIRTS
AND
DRAWERS.
IN GREAT VARIETY.
NEW STOCK
RAILWAY RUGS,
SHAWLS,
FOOT MUFFS,
FUR GLOVES and COLLARS.
nov19 eod

N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
Ready-Made Clothing, 47 Fifth Street
EXCITEMENT
IN
FIFTH STREET.
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
47 FIFTH STREET.
The Low Price System a Perfect Success
The Current of Trade will run where the best Inducements are Offered!
Our Immense Stock is now complete, and comprises an almost endless variety of
READY MADE CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS.
Adapted to the wants of all classes of our citizens. Having always given special attention to the manufacture, we are enabled to exhibit to purchasers better qualities both in materials, shapes and make, than they are usually found in the Clothing Stores of this city.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st.
SEASONABLE GOODS.
WOOLEN SHIRTS,
WOOLEN DRAWERS,
SHETLAND RIBBED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
WOOLEN JACKETS,
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
COMFORTS, SCARFS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
YARNS, WORSTEDS,
The largest assortment and various qualities.
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX AND BOSTON SKIRTS, at factory prices.
Call and examine our stock and prices.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
nov14 77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.
NEW FALL GOODS
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET,
Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Rich and elegant Lace Goods,
Real Lace Trimmed Goods,
Imitation Laces—a splendid line,
Nainsook, Swiss and Jaconet Muslin,
Linen, Linen and Cambric, Irish Linen,
Every kind and description of Hosiery—a complete assortment.
Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests and Drawers,
Fancy Zephyr Articles—splendid styles Ottoman,
Berlin and American Zephyr,
The Genuine Cashmere Yarns—all colors,
Bradley's Skirts of every size.
Fancy Articles and Notions.
WHOLESALE BUYERS
Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Having purchased our goods during the last few months, we are prepared and will make as low prices as any Eastern jobbing House.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
nov19 19 Fifth Street.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker.
FOR SALE—
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. That large and elegant THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 121 Penn street, containing seven rooms and bath room, and two water closets and finished attic. Lot 26x160, to a 20 feet alley. The house is fitted with a heater and all modern conveniences. Brick stable and Carriage House on the alley.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.
nov19

FOR SALE.
Those three very desirable Building Lots on the corner of West common and Ridge street, Allegheny city. Corner Lot 34 feet front on West Common, and 226 feet on Beech street. Inside lots 41 feet 4 inch front on West common and 240 feet to a street.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.
nov20

FOR SALE.
That very desirable Building Lot on the corner of West common and Ridge street, Allegheny, having a front of 75 feet on West Common, and 240 feet on Ridge street.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.
nov20

FOR SALE—
DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
For COUNTRY RESIDENCES, at Millvale Station on Pennsylvania Railroad: 1 Lot 2½ acres with Brick House containing six rooms, cellar, &c., and stable and six building lots of House Railroad. For further particulars inquire of P. & M. M. PENROSE, No. 49 Wood street, or JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.
nov20

FOR SALE—112 ACRES OF GOOD
Tillable land, all level and under a high state of cultivation; 100 acres cleared, and can be worked to a mowing machine. Large two-story frame house and large frame barn. Good orchard of all kinds of fruit. The place is well watered with never failing springs. Good well at the door. Situate one mile from Sea Brighton, adjoining the borough line of Allegheny. The place is underlaid with a 3½ foot vein of good bituminous coal, underneath which is a vein of fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver river.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.
nov14

STEAM JOB PRINTING—
SEIBERT & CO.,
(Successors to Walker & Seibert,)
65 FIFTH STREET,
OPPOSITE OPERA HOUSE.
With increased facilities, we are prepared to execute every description of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING with neatness and dispatch. oct1-tsd,7th

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE
One mile north of Burgettstown on P. C. & C. RR. on the road from Burgettstown to Hanlin's town. Farm contains 100 acres 20 of which is splendid timber, and the balance under high cultivation. Has a good dwelling house, and remainder in fruit trees, 100 bearing; 100 peach, small fruit in profusion. Has a never failing spring of water at the door. Apply either on the premises or by letter to
D. VAN EVAN.
nov16-8t Florence, Washington county, Pa.

FOR SALE—
Thirteen Acres of excellent Land, property of the late Jacob S. Cosgrave, situate at the foot of Spruce Hill, and within five minutes' walk of Laughlin's Station, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, especially suitable for
Vineyard Purposes and Building Lots
For terms, &c., apply to JOHN TORRENCE, No. 102 Fourth street.
nov16-6t

FOR SALE—
A DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE,
Situate No. 73 Marion street, Lot 24x164 feet, corner of an alley. House contains 6 Rooms and Finished Garret, good Cellar. Wash house Brick Oven. Yard around the house enclosed with Boards and Trees, &c. Title clear. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 96 SMITHFIELD STREET.
nov16-6t

HILLSIDE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale about one hundred Acres of Land, adjoining Hillside Station, Pennsylvania Railroad.
The property is beautifully situated and well adapted for manufacturing sites. Roomy residences. A large brook of fine never failing spring water runs through the entire property. At will be sold entire or in such parcels as would suit purchasers.
Apply to GEO. ANDERSON,
nov15-7 No. 189 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—
FOUR TWO STORY HOUSES,
Containing modern improvements in Gas and Water arrangements, situated on Rose street, corner of First street. Inquire of
BAKEWELL, PEARCE & CO.
nov19

MERCHANT TAILORS.
NOURSE & THOMAS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO 60 FOURTH ST.,
Between Wood and Market, Pittsburgh, Pa.
nov19-6m

OVERCOATINGS.
OVERCOATINGS.
OVERCOATINGS.
AN IMMENSE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT AT
H. SMITH'S
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
nov19 81 WYLIE STREET.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 69 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
nov19

COPARTNERSHIP.
COPARTNERSHIP.
I have this day associated with me in the Insurance Business, my son OGDEN S. EDWARDS. The business hereafter will be conducted under the name of
R. EDWARDS & SON.
R. EDWARDS,
Office 38 Wood street.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 1st, 1866—nov6-8

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned having purchased the stock and machinery of the late FREDERICK ASCHILEMANN, have, on the first day of October, 1866, entered into a partnership under the style of
HARPER, GUTMAN & CO.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
WAGONS, &C.,
At the old established Stands of Frederick Aschilemann and Thomas Harper, on Beaver street, Manchester, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.
THOMAS HARPER,
A. ANTHONY GUTMAN,
ADAM ASCHILEMANN.
oct8-ym

AUGERS AND AUGER BITTS,
Twist Drills,
Drill Chucks, &c.
JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
aug20-d&w

STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Gauges and Low Water Detectors Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Rise Gauges Lubricators and other approved Gauges
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Gauges tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGEE,
my3-1y-m,W&F Agent for the above, 124 Third st.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

CARR,
M'CANDLESS
& CO.
94 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the
Dry Goods Line,
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many
SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS,
Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of
Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.
FLANNELS,
PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIX'D RED AND GREY TWILLED, ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.
White and Colored
BED BLANKETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
CLOAKINGS,
&C., &C., &C.
FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties.
NOTIONS,
A Full and Complete Assortment.
CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,
94 Wood Street.

MEDICAL.
KANE & DRUIT,
Corner Federal and Lacock streets,
ALLEGHENY, PA.,
Wholesale & Retail Druggists.
Dealers in Fluids, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dye stuffs, Patent Medicines, &c. Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the trade. nov19

J. C. MATTERN,
DRUGGIST,
Cor. Smithfield and Third sts.
SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,
AND FAMILY RECIPES.
sep28-ym

PARK & BRILL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
NO. 77 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City, Pa.
nov19

EDUCATIONAL.
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH.
Will begin its First Session
On the 11th September Next.
Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to
T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.
Box 493, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN
No. 120 Fourth street. aug11-tf

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.
R. & W. Jenkinson,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
TOBACCO
SNUFF AND SEGARS,
Fifth Door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.
Branch Store at SALEM, OHIO. jy9

PAINTERS.
JAMES N. LONG.....GUY L. SMITTSON.
LONG & SMITHSON,
SUCCESSORS TO
LONG & LANE,
PAINTERS,
oct5-ym 60 SMITHFIELD ST., near Fourth.

BARRY & BROTHERS,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 494, SECOND FLOOR.
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

THE
GROVER & BAKER
Has stood the Test on every conceivable kind of work and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at
NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

FRESH
BUTTER, EGGS,
And all Kinds of Country Produce, received daily at
COOK BROS. & CO.,
345 Liberty street.
oct

HOMINY.
10 bbls PEARL FLINT HOMINY,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON,
nov15 141 and 143 First street.

MEN WANTED—TO ACT AS SALESMEN.
Who are competent to engage in first class business. Apply in person, or address
W. D. BAKER,
nov19 98 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.
450 PIECES,
22,000 YARDS,
OF
Brussels.
The above immense stock, including every variety of Style and Pattern, all the Newest Designs, and all the Fall Novelties, is now being offered at the
LOWEST RATES,
With every inducement in price, by
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 FIFTH STREET,
och PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS.
McCALLUM BROS.,
87 FOURTH STREET,
OFFER AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF CARPETING.
THE LATEST FALL STYLES.
A number of designs exclusively our own.
The assortment is unsurpassed in this city or elsewhere. The newest styles of
DRUGGETS,
CRUMB CLOTHS,
HASSOCKS,
RUGS, &c., &c.
McCALLUM BROS.,
no2-eod 87 FOURTH STREET.

PIANOS.

CHAS. B. BARR.....HERMAN T. KNAKE.....WM. L. BUETTNER
Barr, Knake & Buettner
(Successors to Wamelink & Barr,)
No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Organs,
AND
MUSICAL GOODS GENERALLY.
Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & Co., Philadelphia.
PIANOS.
Also ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American"
ORGAN,
AND TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar strings always on hand. nov17

GROCERIES, &C

H. RIDDLE,
NO. 183 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, for the sale of Country Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures. nov19

MEADOR, HARPER & HOOD
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants
FLOUR,
GRAIN and PRODUCE on hand and for sale.
No. 329 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.
J. S. PARKER.....T. R. GIBSON.

PAUL & GIBSON,
Grocers and Ship Chandlers,
No. 227 PENN STREET,
Corner of IRWIN, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
oct5-ym

700 Bxs. GOSHEN CHEESE.
50 BXS. CRAWFORD CO. CHEESE.
25 KEGS PRIME LARD.
In store and for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
nov19-m No. 112 and 114 Second street.

MEANS & COFFIN,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
COR. WOOD and WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Have always on hand a well selected
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. aug25-tyn

J. K. SMITH & CO.,
NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND,
SOUTH SIDE NEAR MARKET ST.,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Teas and General Groceries.
Have now in store a very large assortment of Green, Black and Japan Teas, Lowering's Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, and Coffee Sugars. Extra C also Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar. Roots & Edgar's and Jevne's Chocolate by bar

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points. Unite States and Canadas.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

no7

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY, November 20, 1866.

The New York Bank Statement, which we published in our telegraphic columns this morning, is more favorable than was predicted by the Bears on Saturday in their efforts to run down the Stock market. They claimed that the Legal Tenders would be diminished fifteen to twenty millions, whereas it is but $5,392,134 less than the preceding week. They also alleged that parties were borrowing heavily from the banks and scaling up the greenbacks as collateral, with the object of making the statements look as unfavorable as possible. The fact that the loans did increase over two millions in the face of a reduction of deposits of nearly four and a half millions and of greenbacks as above stated, indicates the possibility that some such plan was carried out, but not to the extent predicted. Banks are perfectly safe in making loans to almost any extent upon such terms, although the morality of such transactions may well be questioned. It is one of the many evils resulting from the practice of paying interest on deposits and bank balances, payable on demand, under which they are compelled to work up their money closely in order to keep up their interest account, and in their endeavors to do this they are induced to pay into the hands of large and unscrupulous stock operators in their efforts to affect the Stock market.

—The New York stock market has been comparatively steady yesterday and to day, and the tendency appears to be toward higher prices throughout the entire list, including mining stocks. The feeling is, however, quite feverish, and some very favorable arguments are adduced by the *Tribune* in favor of a decline to much lower prices. The money market is tolerably easy, and upon leading stock collaterals the banks are loaning freely at five to six per cent., but should anything occur to impair confidence or it from any cause the deposits and interior balances should be withdrawn to any serious extent, it would require such a sudden curtailment as would necessarily run down stocks, which now are maintained at present rates chiefly in consequence of the facility of borrowing money upon them; take away this dependence, let them depend upon finding customers among the comparatively small class of ready money capitalists, and the result may be guessed.

—We present below our usual noon quotations, of the New York Board, as received at the stock rooms of S. S. Bryan:

Gold	138½	138¾	138¾
U. S. Bonds, 1881	111½	111½	111½
" 5-20's 1862	108¾	108¾	108¾
" 5-20s 1865	106¾	106¾	106¾
" new issues 1865	106¾	106¾	106¾
" 1st series 7-30's	106¾	106¾	106¾
" 2d and 3d series 7-30's	105¾	105¾	105¾
Michigan Southern	83¾	83¾	83¾
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	78½	78½	78½
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago	107¾	107¾	107¾
Erie	73¾	73¾	73¾
Michigan Southern guaranteed	91¾	91¾	91¾
Cleveland and Toledo	129½	129½	129½
Central Ohio	73¾	73¾	73¾
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	78½	78½	78½
Chicago and Rock Island	107¾	107¾	107¾
Chicago and Northwestern	52¾	52¾	52¾
Chicago and Northwestern preferred	75¾	75¾	75¾
Quicksilver	25¾	25¾	25¾
Mariposa preferred	32¾	33	32¾
New York Central	131½	131¾	131¾
N. Y. and Erie R. R.	81¾	81¾	81¾
N. Y. and Erie pref.	93¾	93¾	93¾
Ohio and Mississippi	33¾	33¾	33¾
Pacific Mail	201	201	201
Illinois Central	142¾	142¾	142¾
Galena and Chicago	107¾	107¾	107¾
Canton Co.	45¾	45¾	45¾
Cumberland preferred	39¾	39¾	39¾
Reading R. R.	110¾	110¾	110¾
Toledo and Wabash	57¾	57¾	57¾
Western Union Tel. Co.	35¾	35¾	35¾

Government securities were quoted on each Saturday of the past four months as follows:

	Oct. 27.	Nov. 3.	Nov. 10.	Nov. 17.
Sixes of 1881	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
Sixes of 1862	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Sixes of 1865	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
Five-twenties of 1862, March	108¾	*108¾	108¾	108¾
Five-twenties of 1862, August	108¾	*108¾	108¾	108¾
Five-twenties of 1865	106¾	*107¾	107¾	107¾
7 and 3-10 1st series	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
7 and 3-10 2d series	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
7 and 3-10ths, 3d series	106	106	106	106¾

* Ex interest.

—The Commissioners of the State Sinking Fund, exercising the discretion reserved in their published proposals, have rejected all offers above 105. This we understand, accepts some seven hundred thousand dollars of the offers, and rejects about one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. The Treasurer had previously purchased in the open market from seven to eight hundred thousand dollars at lower figures, so that with the one hundred thousand annually received from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at par, provision is already made for cancelling a million and a half of the debt, and the Treasurer has the means at hand to purchase half a million, if offered on acceptable terms. This tells as well for the efficiency of the Treasurer as the very outstanding resources of the Commonwealth. With these evidences of the integrity and wealth of the State, there should be no longer delay in making provisions for the liquidation of all the past due bonds, amounting to some $25,000,000, nearly the whole of which are held in the United States. Last year the State Treasurer redeemed up to the 15th of November $1,835,000. This year he has the ability to redeem considerably more, and will, if the bonds can be had. But what is better than these annual liquidations of the debt, large as they are, is the fixed purpose of the Treasurer to refund the State debt on the integrity of purpose by making provision for taking up all over one hundred, by lots or creation of a new loan and the issue of new bonds free of tax, to be exchanged for the old bonds at par. This exemption of the 6's will be sufficient to induce a universal exchange, and with such exemption the State five per cent. bonds would at once rise above par. We can see no objection to the issue of new bonds to exchange for the old ones, but bonds in fives. The amount annually maturing may be fixed to equal the annual resources, and thus remove forever the discretion to be practiced now annually pursued, of the State's reselling loans at par, and buying it up at a discount.—*Phil. Ledger.*

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, November 21, 1866.

Business since our last presented but few changes worthy of particular notice. There was a moderate demand for the leading articles at prices that have current for some days. The receipts of produce, particularly of certain articles, have fallen off. Still, the market contains a fair supply. In regard to produce, the market in the western cities remains unsettled, with a downward tendency. In our own market, dealers are disposed to take hold very sparingly at this time. They don't appear to have any large amount of confidence in present prices or rates. In a few days the market will probably become more settled. On the landing a fair amount of activity was perceptible. The number of boats in hunt of trips is large. The tonnage upon the river exceeds the business now offering. The Ezra Fortier left for St. Louis with a good trip. The Armenia, for New Orleans, was similarly situated. The Kenton will be the next boat for Memphis and New Orleans. The silver Lake No. 1 and the Argosy are announced for Cincinnati and Louisville this day. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

ASHES—The market exhibited no particular change, the demand was not so active. Among the sales were the following: Sock ash—Sales 25 tons, common, 6c; 50 tons, refined, 6½c; sales 22 tons pearls, 14½c @ 15c.

CRANBERRIES—Sales 10 bbls Cultivated, $13 00@2 00 @ barrel; 10 do Common, $14 00@15 00.

CHEESE—There were 5 receipts since our last; the market, however, contains a fair supply; sales 26 boxes W. R. 16@16½c; or 20 boxes Goshen, 19@20c; 20 do Hamburg, 17@18c @ lb.

LARD—The market was quiet; sales 320 pkgs at 11½c @ lb.

LIME—Market steady; sales 100 bbls at $2 00.

BACON—We continue to notice a dull market with a light local demand; Shoulders, 16@16½c; Ribbed sides, 17@17½c.

MESS PORK—We note small sales at $28 50.

LARD—Very dull at 14@14½c @ lb.

HAY—Market steady with a fair demand; sales 7 tons, baled, $26 00; sales 6 tons at the scales, $24 00@27 00 @ ton.

SALT—Firmer, with sales at $3 00@3 10 @ bbl.

POTATOES—The market contains a good supply; sales 100 bbls, on wharf, at $2 50.

APPLES—The market was inactive; the receipts were 703 bbls; sales 100 bbls. Common, $1 75, and 50 bbls, a good article, $2 75. The supply exceeds the demand.

FOWLS—Firm and inquired for. Sale 10 barrels for export, 35c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The market was not very active. Sales 2 000 lbs, $4 25@4 50 per cwt; sales 3 barrels at $4 25 per cwt.

BUTTER—The market remains without any particular change. Sales 1 600 lbs prime quality, fresh roll, 38@39c; inferior sold at various prices as per quality.

FLOUR—The market has undergone no particular change since our last. The receipts fell off to 709 barrels; incident to which no sales were reported, further concessions in order to effect sales. Among the sales we note the following: 300 barrels of spring wheat in lots, at $12 00@12 50, being the extreme; 50 barrels Jenkins's Lilly Mills, $13 00; 125 barrels spring, $12 25. Sales 100 barrels "White Star," $13 25.

GRAIN—Buyers are inclined to hold off. The sales made were at a variety of prices. Corn—Dull. The supply exceeds the demand. Receipts 3 car loads and 869 sacks; sales 2 cars on private terms; 300 bushels new ear, 60c. Oats—Receipts 1 car load and 1,200 sacks. Sales 600 bushels, in store, car depot, 50c; 200 bushels, 52c. Wheat—Receipts 10 car loads and 1,026 sacks; sales 1 car spring, $2 60; sales 100 bushels choice, $2 65. Barley—Market inactive. Receipts 1 car load and 75 sacks. Prices are unsettled. Rye—Nothing doing to establish prices.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

The sales at the four auction warehouses for the current tobacco year, including reviews, amount to 95 hhds. During the past week the market has undergone no change. The offerings continue principally of inferior quality. The new crop is coming forward slaughterly. Good qualities of tobacco are in demand, and command full prices, but nondescript and inferior grades are not in request. Prices have undergone no special change. We quote:

	Light.	Heavy.
Logs	$ 5 00a 5 50	$ 5 00a 5 00
Common leaf	5 00a 7 00	6 00a 9 00
Medium do	9 00a11 00	9 00a13 00
Good do	12 00a14 00	12 00a16 00
Fine do	15 00a17 00	15 00a18 00
Selections		
CUTTING TOBACCO.		
Common cutting at		$10 00a13 00
Medium cutting at		15 00a17 00
Good cutting at		20 00a25 00
Fine and choice at		30 00a40 00

Gloucester Fish Market for the Week Ending November 16.

George's Codfish in moderate demand and easier at 47 75—Market closing firm. Mackerel—The Bay fleet are almost all in and afloat of the number 5 have arrived. Shore stock very light for the season; sales of No. 1 at $18 @ tierce, and No. 2s at $16. Fresh Halibut in light receipts and in demand. Smoked do in full, we quote sales at 12½c. Cod Oil at $1 05 @ gallon.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

The cattle trade has been dull the entire week, and prices on Saturday evening stood 25a50c lower than quoted one week ago. The demand has been confined principally to city butchers and packers. The receipts were well cleaned out on Saturday, and the market closed heavy at the following quotations:

Extra Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 4 to 6 years old steers and averaging 1,500 lbs and upwards.....$6 25@6 62½

Prime Beeves—Good, well-fatted fairly-formed steers averaging from 1,400 to 1,500 lbs at.....5 75@6 00

Fair Grades—Fair Steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,300 to 1,350 lbs, at.....5 00@5 50

Medium Cows—Medium Steers and good Cows, fit for city slaughter, and averaging 950 to 1,050 lbs at.....4 00@4 75

Stock Cattle—common Cattle in decent flesh, averaging 800 to 1,000 lbs at.....2 75@4 50

Inferior—Light and thin Cows and Steers, rough and coarse, averaging 650 to 850 lbs, at.....2 50@3 50

The prevailing prices for the same period in the year 1865 were as follows:

Choice to Extra	$6 75@7 75
Fair to Prime	5 25@6 50
Medium to Fair	4 50@5 00
Inferior to Common	2 50@4 00

Hogs—The market opened fairly active and under the limited arrivals an advance of 15a25c was established on the closing rates of the previous week. This ruled improved however, principally for but little transpiring. Later in the week, with continued unfavorable advices from the East the downward tide again set in prices going down to the extent of 50a75c per 100 lbs. Had the receipts been equal to those of last week, values must have suffered a much more serious decline, as the demand for packing as well as for shipment, was somewhat limited. The receipts have been confined chiefly to heavy smooth hogs of from 225 to 300 lbs each, except a few droves suitable largely for the lighter weights such as are usually taken for the Eastern trade. We have no change to report in answering this description found it extremely difficult to effect sales except at greatly reduced rates. The market closed quiet and steady at the decline noted above.

The closing prices for this week and last compare as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Prime to extra	$6 50a6 75	$6 25a7 12½
Medium to prime	6 00a6 25	6 00a6 37½
Common	5 50a5 75	5 50a6 00

For the same last year we find the following:

Primo to extra	$10 50a11 75
Medium to prime	10 50a11 25
Common	—

LOUISVILLE.

The supply of cattle during the week has been fair and the demand good. A large number of these were bought up by agents for the Eastern market. The trade was brisk and prices firm and lively, for but little quality of butchers stuff and good fair shipping cattle; in fact, shippers and fair to good butchers' stock, and Sadleys for inferior and rough stock. No change in prices quotable.

HOGS—The receipts have been very light barely sufficient to meet the demand for city butchers. Sales ranged from 4c to 5½c gross, for the different qualities in round lots, and the higher at retail.

SHEEP—November 15.—The beef cattle were very dull this week, and prices unsettled and lower. About 2,600 head arrived and sold at 5a8c for extra, fair to good at 3a4½c, and common at from 1½ to 2½c per lb, as to quality.

The following are the particulars of the sales:

Head.	Owner.	Smith.	Western	Amount.
100	A. & J. Christie	Western		13 ats
100	McFillen, Smith & Co.			13 ats
100	J. Haslow	Western		14 ats
100	Jas. S. Haslow	Western		14 ats
100	"	"		a ats
100	"	"		a ats
100	S. McFillen	Western		a ats
100	P. McFillen	Western		a ats
100	Ullman & Bachman	Western Pa.		15 ats
100	Shaffer & Bro.	Western		12 ats
100	Mooney & Smith	Western		12 ats
100	Mooney & Smith	Western		12 ats
100	Graham & Co.	Western Pa.		12 ats
100	H. Ihlan	Western Pa.		12 ats
100	J. A. Hahn & Brother	Western Pa.		5 ats
100	Hahn & Co.	Western Pa.		5 ats
100	H. Frank	Western		12 ats
100	Hope & C. Wemer			12 ats
100	S. Hyslop & Co.	Western		6 ats
100	McClelland	Western		6 ats
100	J. Haslow	Western		14 ats
100	Jas. S. Haslow	Western		14 ats
100	Jamison	Western		5 ats
100	S. McFillen	Western		5 ats
100	W. McCall	Chester co		a ats
100	Hyslop & Co.	Chester co		a ats
100	Jesse Miller	Chester co		a ats
100	Wagner & Mc	Western		a ats
100	C. Dwight	Western		a ats
100	S. McFillen	Western		a ats
100	S. McFillen	Western		a ats
100	D. Wilson	Delaware State		6 ats
100	Cella & Co.	Western Pa.		6 ats
100	S. Young	Western Pa.		6 ats
100	J. McFillen	Western		6 ats
100	H. Mortis	Chester co		6 ats
100	J. Cochren	Chester co		6 ats
100	Lloyd	Chester co		6 ats

Hogs were dull and lower, 4,000 head sold at the different yards at about the inside figures.

Cows were dull and lower, 400 head sold at 3a4c for Springers, and $5a60 per head for cows and calves.

Sheep were dull and lower, 5,000 head arrived and sold at 5a6c per lb gross.

PROVISIONS AND PACKING.

LOUISVILLE.

The tendency to lower prices in pork and provisions in all of the markets of the country, says the *Journal*, has contributed to the depression which exists in the local trade, and the merchants do not seem inclined to believe that prices of hogs must correspond with this decline, and, as yet, are not prepared to meet the views of buyers. The fact is, they rather desire to enter upon the slaughtering business at the present low prices, and thereby secure a large and profitable trade in the winter season.

Stirring brown sheetings are dull and nearly 1c lower, with small sales at 22c, which is the asking price. Fine brown sheetings are in good supply and most trade is with buyers of small lots. Market has and Extra at 28c. Forest is dull. Bleached goods are very heavy and at a decline. Prints in large lots can only be moved at reduced prices. Ticks are in full supply and dull at 35a40c, with a little reduction from previous rates.

The jute market is dull and most breakers about to lower. We quote Merrimac W. 36c; D. 34c; Conestoga 1x, 29c; Hamilton, Fairfax, Amoskeag, Pacific Americans and Dunnells, 32c; Arnold, 31c. Export trade is not as sluggish as expected. Shipments are selling at 25c for Glasgow, and 27c for Liverpool. Amoskeag delayed at its slightly reduced rates. Hamilton and Fairfax are in moderate demand and have sold at 29c. Prints of this class are lower, at 12½c for Black and 11½c for Grays.

The market for foreign dress goods has been somewhat unsettled, so far as the common styles are concerned. The demand for the finer fabrics is quite active and steadily held.

The market for woolens exhibits no improvement. Prints are the most wanted but these have rather a falling tendency, while low priced goods are more off very slowly, and in some instances at greatly reduced rates. The cold weather will soon bring the heavy goods into request, and as the demanding concerns will be compelled to make material sacrifices to the manufacturing interest.

CARPETING.

The carpet market is very firm, with a good demand for all styles which enter into general consumption.

We quote Bigelow Brussels at $2 75 @ yard for Brussels; $2 65 for four-frame, and $2 50 for three frame; do Wiltons $3 25 @ yard.

The rug and mat trade has its ups and downs, and is ordered ahead a little more than is called for. The demand is quite large for the cheaper manufactures, and extensive way need for the nicer manufactures. Stair rugs are in demand. Sales of the former at 2 yards and 2 inches quite recently at $6 @ yard; do square, $1 75 for exactly similar articles. Brussels rugs are in fair demand, and for the better grades, are very scarce. Tapestry rugs and mats are in good demand, and $4 bags do at 22c; do at 23c; Wealth quote as follows, viz: Rio, 21a23c cents for fair; 24a25c for good; 26a27c for prime and choice. Laguayra at 24a25c, and Java at 26a28c @ lb, all net cash, in gold.

MOLASSES—The market is quiet but steady. We quote Cuba at 55a60c for clayed and Muscovado, Porto Rico at 70a75c, and Trinidad at 65a70c per gallon.

RICE—Rice is dull, Carolina is held at 12½a13c, which is above the views of buyers, and we quote Rangoon nominal at 9½a10c.

Sugars—There has been very little done in sugars for the week. The transactions we have heard of being a sale of 25 hhds Demarara vacuum pan on private terms, and 50 hhds Cuba, also on private terms, but we still quote as follows, viz: at 10½a10½c for fair to good refining Cuba; 11a11½c for good grocery Cuba; 12a12½c for prime and choice do; 11½a12c for fair to good Porto Rico; 12a12½c for prime and choice do; 11½a12c for fair to good Demerara, and 14½a15c for choice vacuum do.

Refined Sugars—Soft crushed we quote to-day at 14½a14¾c for A and white; 14¼a14½c for B; 13¾a14c for C and extra, and 13½c for yellow. No stock of hard crushed.

SHOE AND LEATHER MARKET.

The boot and shoe market exhibits no feature of interest. Trade from day to day is very quiet and dull, and the transactions are of a very limited character in the hands of manufacturers, are mostly filled, and the reasonable production is reduced in a very large degree. The market is dull, and has the effect to delay the distribution and consumption of goods by the jobbing trade of the trade generally, and it will be weeks before the spring trade opens and will be when it does open. The country is now at its lowest ebb, as only a few orders are wanted. No reduction in prices, and no favorable change in the market, without bona fide buyers generally obtain a little concession.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Provisions are very dull and unsettled; pork and its products have further materially declined. Agricultural products remain unsettled. Groceries and poultry at ground hogs lower. Groceries are in moderate demand; molasses and spices a shade better; sugar dull and declining. Foreign dry fruit is plenty and tending down. Calcutta goods are mostly quiet and prices generally unchanged. Dressed nurs are dull. Ashes, dyewoods and Manilla hemp are firmer. Petroleum quiet and lower and hay still over stocked. Tobacco is dull and lower. Wool is unsettled and downward. Metals unchanged.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES.

The tendency in prices of produce, according to the *Republican* of Monday, is still downward. Although the foreign markets are higher than they were a week ago, the fact that grain purchased at present must be held till next spring, either here or in Buffalo and Oswego, has had a depressing effect among operators, hence the decline in prices.

During the past week flour fell about 60c per barrel. Wheat has not declined materially during the week, but the market was sluggish and weak. Corn has declined 1c per bushel. Oats 5c per bushel. Rye declined 5c per bushel. Barley has been irregular, and we note a decline of 10a15c per bushel for the week.

The provision market has also been greatly depressed during the past week, and mess pork fell off $2 50 @3 00 per barrel. Lard has declined 2a3c per lb. On the 1st of October last mess pork sold in this market at $25 per barrel, and on Saturday last it was difficult to sell it at $21—showing a decline in prices within four weeks of fifteen dollars per barrel! And even with this decline our pork packers are of the opinion that prices are not go still lower.

The following table shows the prices of leading articles on Saturday last, compared with the ruling prices on the corresponding date in 1865:

	Nov. 17, 1866.	Nov. 18, 1865.
Spring extra flour	$10 25 a11 00	$7 25a7 75
No. 1 spring wheat	2 01 a 2 09	1 37 a 1 39
No. 2 do	1 86 a 1 90	1 32 a 1 34
No. 3 do	35 a 35	98 a 97
No. 2 barley	81 a 87	56 a 57
No. 2 rye	61 a 62	46 a 47
Mess Pork	21 60 a	23 00 a33 50
Lard	12½ a 13	20 a 20½

The following table shows the prices of No. 1 spring wheat and No. 2 corn on saturday last, and on the corresponding date for a series of years:

	No. 1 Spring Wheat.	No. 1 Corn.
1866	$2 09a2 09	80 a 81
1865	1 37a1 39	57 a 58
1864	1 32a1 34	1 33 a1 36
1863	1 14a1 16	97 a 98
1862	88a 91	29 a 30

The following table shows the prices of mess pork and lard on Saturday last, and on the corresponding dates for a series of years:

	Mess Pork.	Lard.
1866	$21 00a.....	12½a13
1865	33 00a33 50	20 a20½
1864	36 00a.....	21 a21½
1863	31 75a31 75	12 a 12
1862	16 00a16 50	7 a 7½
1861	10 00a11 25	7 a 7½

BALTIMORE GROCERY MART.

NOVEMBER 19.—COFFEE—The market remains quiet, although there is a little more inquiry than for a day or two past. We note sales of 100 bags Rio at 17½ cents, good 500 bags do at 18c, prime sold, and 50 bags do at 18½c @ lb.

SUGAR—We still quote as follows, viz: Rio, 11a11½ cents for fair; 11a12c for good; 12a12½c for prime and choice. Augustine at 11a11½c, and Java at 9a10c, all net cash, in gold.

MOLASSES—Market is quiet but steady. We quote Cuba at 55a60c for clayed and Muscovado, Porto Rico at 70a75c, and Trinidad at 65a70c per gallon.

RICE—Rice is dull, Carolina is held at 12½a13c, which is above the views of buyers, and we quote Rangoon nominal at 9½a10c.

Sugars—There has been very little done in sugars for the week. The transactions we have heard of being a sale of 25 hhds Demarara vacuum pan on private terms, and 50 hhds Cuba, also on private terms, but we still quote as follows, viz: at 10½a10½c for fair to good refining Cuba; 11a11½c for good grocery Cuba; 12a12½c for prime and choice do; 11½a12c for fair to good Porto Rico; 12a12½c for prime and choice do; 11½a12c for fair to good Demerara, and 14½a15c for choice vacuum do.

Refined Sugars—Soft crushed we quote to-day at 14½a14¾c for A and white; 14¼a14½c for B; 13¾a14c for C and extra, and 13½c for yellow. No stock of hard crushed.

Michigan Wool Market.

The Detroit *Post* of Saturday, says: The market has become duller and duller, and the price is purely nominal at 45c. A gentleman well posted in the condition of the market, who is direct from Boston, assures us that never—save, perhaps, in 1861—has there been so blue a time in Boston as has been experienced there during the past three weeks. Large amounts of goods are held up for sale, but they will take a heavy reduction in prices to effect sales. Many are experienced buyers during the past three weeks. Large amounts of these parties